

EXCHANGE  
Closing Quotations:  
T.T. London 3a/29d.  
On Demand 3a/2 15/16d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1918, by the Proprietor.

November 16, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 78

8100 日三十月+

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.14

November 16, 1918, Temperature 6 a.m. 65 2 p.m. 74

Humidity 40 36

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1918.

六月三十日英港

SINGLE-COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$5 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### OPERATING THE ARMISTICE.

German Naval Envoys Put to Sea.

### MORE DEMANDS BY THE FRENCH.

London, November 14. The German light cruiser Koenigsberg put to sea on Wednesday with Plenipotentiaries of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the Fleet to meet the British Admiralty's representatives.

Admiral von Hipper, the Chief of the High Seas forces, participates in the negotiations as expert adviser on the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

### The Delivery of War Material.

Paris, November 14. A period of five days is allowed the enemy to hand over to French troops the armament and material of all kinds stipulated by the Armistice. The French Army will begin the occupation of territories as the German evacuation proceeds.—*Havas*.

### The Kaiser's Future.

Paris, November 14. What to do with the Kaiser is the question most keenly debated in Paris. The French Press demands that the Kaiser be placed on trial by free peoples for the murder of 20,000,000 men and the ravaging of towns, and that no agreeable retirement be allowed him.—*Havas*.

### One in Victory.

Paris, November 14. Lord Derby, the British Ambassador, has congratulated France on behalf of the British Government. He says England will always be grateful to France for what she did. England would remain closely united to France after the war.—*Havas*.

### A French Demand.

Paris, November 14. The leading business men of France demand the appointment of twenty officers and business specialists for the purpose of carrying out the requisitions in Germany, these to have the same power of seizure as German officers arrogated to themselves in France.—*Havas*.

### Re-Employment of French Soldiers.

Paris, November 14. A Bill has been adopted by the Chamber for the re-employment of soldiers after demobilisation. Contracts between employer and employee are considered merely suspended, not terminated.—*Havas*.

### French Warships at Constantinople.

Lyon, November 15. The French warships Diderot, Mirabeau, Vergniaud, Justice, Jules Michel, Ernest Renan and six destroyers have arrived at Constantinople.—*French Wireless*.

## THE SITUATION IN GERMANY.

### PRUSSIAN CROWN PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

London, November 14. A German official wireless message says the new Prussian Government issues a Proclamation confiscating the Prussian Crown's entitled property and placing it under the administration of the Ministry of Finance. Uncounted property, which is personal to the King and the Royal Family, is not affected.

### Old Officials Still Functioning.

Lyon, November 15. A message from Berne states that it is difficult to obtain an assured judgment upon the situation in Germany. Nevertheless, it is noteworthy that all the officials of the old regime are still functioning, including the personnel of the Government. Properly speaking, Dr. Solz continues to sign the Notes sent to the Allies, General von Schrubz, War Minister, remains at his post, and General Hindenburg retains command. The Directors of the Banks in the Empire continue to function.—*French Wireless*.

### AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

Young Turk Notables Take Flight. Lyons, November 15. According to news from Constantinople, the leaders of the Young Turk Committee, notably Enver Pasha, Talaat Pasha and Djemal Pasha, have fled. All three are accused of the embezzlement of public funds.—*French Wireless*.

### THE SWISS UNREST.

Federal Council's Measures Approved. London, November 14. Reuter's correspondent at Berne says the National Council, by 136 votes to 15, approved the Federal Council's military and other precautionary measures.

### ALLIED SQUADRONS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Paris, November 14. The Allied naval squadrons reached Constantinople yesterday. The French Second Squadron is commanded by Admiral Lémet, whose flag flies on the battleship Tuderot.—*Havas*.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE SWITZERLAND STRIKES.

Zurich, Nov. 13. The Government is holding a conference with the strikers and offers to withdraw the troops if the strike is stopped.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE ALLIED VICTORY.

#### Great rejoicing in London.

London, Nov. 14. There was an orgy of rejoicing in London last evening. 100,000 filled Trafalgar Square, shouting, singing, dancing, waving flags and discharging fireworks. Officers mounted the lions and fired Verey lights. German guns were hauled from the Mall and their wooden wheels thrown on a bonfire. Others were dragged in triumphant procession through the streets. There were similar scenes in all the West End thoroughfares, which were impassable to vehicles. A feature of the demonstrations, wherein it is estimated a million participated, was the absence of drunkenness. General good humour prevailed.

#### Germans Violating the Armistice.

London, Nov. 14. A wireless French official message says: Marshal Foch has sent a message to the German High Command stating that German troops in Belgium are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants contrary to the armistice and if these violations do not cease shortly the Allies will be obliged to take steps to terminate them.

#### Admiration of a British Hero.

London, Nov. 12. Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters reports to-day: The troops are busily preparing for the advance to the Rhine, which is expected to begin within a few days. The German withdrawal generally is proceeding in orderly fashion. Many regiments are marching back with bands playing. The Germans have widely related the story of the heroism of a Tommy of the "Thirty-fourth" Division. The Prussians, after being repeatedly mown down, surrounded a British machine-gun post. A Prussian officer, with a white flag, was amazed to find a solitary British wounded lad alive, who, though promised kind treatment if he surrendered, told the Prussian to retire if he valued his life, as he meant to die with his comrades. The officer retired and the fusilade recommenced until the lad's machine-gun was silenced. The Germans were profoundly impressed by this magnificent heroism.

#### Rising Against Germans.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13. The "Telegraaf" states that a German airman from Brussels landed at Roermond and declares that the people of Brussels have risen against the Germans, the officers fleeing in motor-cars.

#### The Only Negotiations.

London, Nov. 13. A wireless French official message informs Germany that the only permissible negotiations between the armies are those dealing with timed mines and other hurtful contrivances.

The permanent Inter-National Armistice Committee is shortly meeting at Spa to deal with all other questions, regarding which the Allied armies have been forbidden to engage in parleys.

A wireless German official message states that General Hindenburg has sent a message to the armies announcing that he remains in command with a view to leading the troops home in order and discipline. He expects officers and men to continue to do their duty.

#### Another Republic.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14. A Berlin message reports that a republic has been proclaimed by the Brunswick Soldiers' Council and a Red Guard established. The People's Commissaries at Berlin have issued a proclamation promising universal suffrage to all men and women aged twenty.

#### Relieving German Distress.

London, Nov. 12. In reply to Herr Ebert's appeal President Wilson has sent a reassuring message to the people of Germany promising aid in food-supplies and relief for the distressing want. He asks assurances that public order will be maintained in Germany and for the equitable food distribution to be guaranteed.

#### A Converted Prince.

London, Nov. 12. A patrol found Prince Henry of Prussia at Duke Frederick Ferdinand's castle at Eckernfoerde. He declared his adhesion to the revolution.

#### The Crown Prince.

London, Nov. 14. The Crown Prince's fate is still a mystery. Telegrams now state that he arrived at Eysden on Tuesday and was conveyed to the Maastricht residence of the Governor of Limburg.

### THE CONTROL OF FOOD.

London, Nov. 14. In the House of Commons, in the debate on the vote of credit, Mr. J. R. Clynes said the control of supplies and prices must continue until more normal times. In conjunction with the United States an Inter-Allied organisation had been established to assist the starving enemy. Allies and neutrals had first claim; but victory imposed on us the obligation of supplying the immediate needs of the beaten foe.

Mr. Astor, Secretary of the Food Ministry, said the danger from the American Meat Trust was far more serious than realized. It was a danger to all importing countries. It had branches in the Argentine, Australia and New Zealand and it controlled fifty per cent of the available importable world's supplies of meat. There was going to be a real meat shortage in Europe, but he believed the Inter-Allied Food Council would be stronger than the Meat Trust and able to dictate to it.

### BRITISH LIBERAL UNITY.

London, Nov. 14. Mr. Asquith privately addressed his supporters in the House of Commons last evening. It is understood that he dwelt on the necessity for maintaining the unity of the Liberals which was in no way impaired by the Premier's speech of 12th November. He said that if the Liberal policy foreshadowed by the Premier was forthcoming every Liberal could support it. He deprecated the Government running candidates against the Liberals.

A number of speakers urged that Mr. Asquith should be appointed Peace Plenipotentiary. The conclusion of the speech strengthens the idea in political circles of the possibility of a rapprochement of the two wings of the Liberal party.

### BONNETBRIDGE in the Times.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### BULGARIAN PILLAGING.

#### London, Nov. 14.

The Serbians officially denounce the Bulgarians as systematic and wholesale pillagers of Serbia since the armistice. The whole country is utterly denuded of all livestock and provisions. Everything transportable has been carried off, including the inhabitants' clothing.

### UNREST IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 13. There is some unrest here and in Barcelona. Stormy scenes occurred in the Spanish Chamber, several Deputies attacking the Monarchy.

## THE ALLIED VICTORY. CINGALESE IN DISTRESS.

### Complimentary Message from Governor of Macao.

#### Sad Case at the Magistracy.

We have received for publication copies of the following telegram:

From the Governor of Macao, to the Governor of Hongkong, 16th November, 1918.—"On this historical occasion I beg to congratulate Your Excellency for the good fortune we were favoured with and rejoice at the words of moving kindness addressed to His Excellency the President of the Republic and the Portuguese people by His Majesty King George V. of England. Greeting Your Excellency, I beg to greet His Majesty King George V. and the British Nation."—*Tamagomi*.

From the Officer Administering the Government, Hongkong, to the Governor of Macao, 16th November, 1918.—"I have received Your Excellency's telegram of yesterday with great pleasure and on behalf of this Colony I thank you for your kind message of greeting on the occasion of the successful Armistice with Germany, which I will communicate through the proper channel to His Majesty the King. Please accept the assurance of my high consideration."—*Severn*.

Inspector Kent said that the man came to see Mr. Wodehouse and told him (Mr. Wodehouse) that he might probably find a friend of his who could advance him the money, and when he reached Ceylon he might send it back, but he had failed to find the man. The next day he again went to Mr. Wodehouse who sent him to Inspector Kent to have him brought up before the Court and he sent to the House of Detention. As far as the Police were concerned they had nothing whatever against him. He had only 55 cents left and his passport.

His Worship said defendant would be sent to the Seamen's Institute to live for a week, the expenses being paid out of the Poor-Box and meanwhile Inspector Kent would communicate with Commander Backwith so as to get defendant a job on board a ship that he might work his passage to Ceylon. He also wanted the defendant to appear in Court next Saturday.

Defendant then left the Court thanking the Magistrate very much.

## CHILL ON THE LIVER.

is a frequent cause of sickness at this time of year. Therefore keep your liver active, your system clean and your body healthy by the occasional use of

### PINKETTES.

thus avoiding chills and colds, constipation, bilious attacks, sick headaches.

Pinkettes are tiny, but thorough, set as gentle as nature, Of chemists, or post free, 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Sheshun Road, Shanghai.

Speaks for Great Britain's wide confederacy—The folk shall rule if only they be wise Ambition, hate, revenge, the secret sway.

Of priest and kingcraft shall be done away By faith in beauty, chivalry and good.

One God made all, and will all wrong forgive Save their hell-heart, who stab me to live In mutual freedom peace and brotherhood.

Parole Service. A Thanksgiving Service is to be held to-morrow, Sunday, at 10 a.m., by Paroles in their place of worship in Elgin street.

### Fancy Dress Dance.

We learn that arrangements are being made in connection with the Police Reserve to hold a Fancy Dress Ball (Dance) in the City Hall. The function will probably take place on or about December 11.

## WAR COMFORTS.

### Queen Mary's Needlework Guild.

Queen Mary's Needlework Guild sends us the following report for October of 1918 in connection with the local branch of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild:

City Hall Work Party (under Mrs. Lammet for Miss Stahl).

12 cases were packed for transmission to Vladivostock, containing:—149 mosquito nets, 99 sheets, 112 pillow cases, 780 handkerchiefs, 280 shirts, 325 pairs of pyjamas, 204 bed jackets, 225 vests, 101 dressing gowns, 43 pairs of slippers, 10 pairs of bed boots, 30 shrods, 39 table covers, 14 small bags, 4 triangular bandages, 6 head bandages, 4 eye bandages, 21 pairs of operation stockings, 60 mops, 12 food covers, 6 pneumonia jackets, 109 milk covers, 82 towels, 17 reversible jackets, 15 small pillows, 510 pairs socks, 120 pairs knee caps, 53 mufflers, 54 helmets, 12 caps.

Union Church Working Party (under Mrs. Macensche).—Three cases for Vladivostock, containing:—24 mosquito nets, 38 many-tail bandages, 42 rolled bandages, 12 eye bandages, 12 half-hats, 62 pairs pyjamas, 25 bed jackets, 142 d.c.s. food covers, 7 d.c.s. scrubbers, 24 hospital squares, 13 pairs bed socks, 3 medical caps, 5 surgical caps, 530 pairs socks, 64 pairs knee caps, 38 caps and helmets, 9 surgical stockings, 9 mufflers.

Catholic Women's League (under Mrs. Lourdes).—13 pairs socks, 5 pairs bed socks, 3 night caps, 1 sleeveless sweater, 5 pairs knee caps, 7 helmets, 14 knitted scrubbers, 33 d.c.s. khaki handkerchiefs, 10 d.c.s. food covers, 20 d.c.s. gaze swabs, and 72 d.c.s. rolled bandages.

Wesleyan working party (under Mrs. Mitchelmore).—60 shirts, 22 mufflers, 28 pairs socks, 64 d.c.s. handkerchiefs, 23 scrubbers, 624 rolled bandages, 11 vests, 10 balaclava caps, 11 knee caps, 1 surgical stocking, 7 mittens and 32 swabs.

Peek Club (under Mrs. Satherland).—622 rolled bandages, 96 many-tail bandages, 96 shell swabs, 72 gaze swabs and 5 pneumonia jackets.

Helena May Institute (under Mrs. Jordan).—693 rolled bandages, 6 triangular bandages, 11 pairs knee caps, 2 pairs surgical stockings, 7 scrubbers and 57 mittens.

U.S.R.O. (under Mrs. Keigwin).—710 rolled bandages, 9 eye bandages, 18 shell swabs, 13 pairs knee caps, 3 pairs socks, 4 mufflers, 1 balaclava helmet, 2 pairs wristlets and 3 scrubbers.

## GOLF.

### To-morrow's Championship Finals.

The final of the

## NOTICES.

LIFTS

and

**WAYCOOD OTIS**

ELEVATORS  
FOR ALL PURPOSES.  
FOR QUOTATIONS, APPLY TO THE  
SOLE AGENTS—  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**  
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowments—  
Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,  
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,  
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.



**GANDY**  
BELTING

(co.)

SOLE AGENTS—  
**THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD, HONGKONG

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE MANILA ROPE**

8 STRAND

1<sup>st</sup> to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID

5" to 15"

CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND

3" to 10"

CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers

**LIQUEUR**  
**GRAND MARNIER.**

'CORDON

**ROUGE & JAUNE.**

**CALDBECK**  
**MACGREGOR**  
& CO.

15. Queen's Road, Central  
Telephone No. 75.

## NOTICES.

**NORTH BRITISH**  
AND  
**MERCANTILE**  
**INSURANCE CO.**

in which are vested the shares of  
**THE OCEAN MARINE**  
**INSURANCE CO. LTD.**

AND  
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.**

The Undersigned AGENTS for  
the above Company are prepared  
to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

**YORKSHIRE**  
**INSURANCE CO.,**  
Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

**HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.**

Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA  
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA  
8 Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

In Cakes of 375 lbs. net  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Established 1880  
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515.

Full Particulars on Application to the

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
AGENTS.

For the COMPLEXION.

"It beautifies and preserves  
the complexion, and may  
be freely used on delicate  
and sensitive skins which  
otherwise would easily  
irritate, and cause.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM.**

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL  
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.  
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF  
MRS. BLAIR.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**

CENTRAL LOCATION.  
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
Tel. 372. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL  
Manager.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**

THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central  
District. 45 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate  
Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.  
Telephone 812. MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

**EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.**

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.  
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.  
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliff, England and  
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)**PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON.**

Tel. K. 8. Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads  
Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up to date in every respect and under English Management. Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.  
PALACE AND BILLIARD ROOMS  
TERMS MODERATE

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:

J. H. OSBERRY,  
Proprietor.

## NOTICES.

**YARDLEY'S FINE OATMEAL SOAP**

For the COMPLEXION.  
The purest and finest of Soaps, scientifically composed  
and manufactured with all Oatmeal  
minerals treated for the  
excretion of its bland,  
soothing, superfatting qualities.

For the NURSERY.  
A perfect Nursery Soap,  
it softens and cleanses  
the skin with a healthy and  
beautiful skin and to maintain  
its beauty through  
youth to age.

PRICES Cts. 60 a Box of 3 Cakes.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.**

Price of Issue Fcs. 70.80.  
Net Interest Produced 5.65% running from  
October 16th, 1918.

Subscription List Closing November 20th, 1918.

Special Facilities for French Exchange.

Advances Granted Against Scrip.

Full Particulars on Application to the

**RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK**R. A. RODGERS,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1918.

**CAKES**

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY  
IN ALL VARIETIES

VICTORIA CAFE (Next to P. & O. Office)

TELEPHONE 2667. 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

## NOTICES.

**CALL**

AT  
THE HONGKONG  
CIGAR STORE  
CO., LTD.  
AND ASK FOR

**"EL PALACIO"**

AND  
YOU will be  
convinced that  
Hongkong is  
now favoured  
with the  
best brand  
of

**MANILA CIGARS.**

## GENERAL NEWS.

## For Life and After.

Mr. J. M. Hodge, M.P., speaking at Liverpool recently read the following letter recently received by discharged soldier:—"The Minister of Pensions has decided to continue your pension at the rate of 22s. 9d. a week from July 31, 1918, till Jan. 31, 1919, then at the rate of 19s. 6d. for life, at the expiration of which you will again be medically examined with a view to consideration of your claim for further pension."

## Roll of Honour.

Lieutenant Donald Holland Macartney, Eastern Ontario Regiment and Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, who has been killed in action, was the second son of the late Sir Holliday Macartney, K.C.M.G., who was for so many years Councillor to the Chinese Legation in London. Lieutenant Macartney was educated at Highgate School and was connected with the Canadian Bank of Commerce. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Canada, where he was residing at the time. Proceeding to France with one of the first Canadian contingents he was wounded early in 1915, and later he was gassed in the fight for the Vimy Ridge. He was thirty years of age.

## Formerly of Kobe.

Lieutenant Alan Hyder Hall, Northumberland Fusiliers, who was killed on May 30, was born in 1887, and was the son of the late Silver Hall, M.I.M.E., M.Inst.C.E., of Tokyo, Japan. Educated at Richmond School, Yorkshire, and at the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, U.S.A., he began his career in an engineering firm in Japan, later joining the staff of a firm at Keijo. Shortly after the outbreak of war he volunteered for military service and secured his commission in August, 1915, after training in the Inn of Court O.T.C. In the autumn of the same year he was sent to the front, where he took part in various operations and gained a mention in despatches in 1916. He was killed while on patrol duty for which he had volunteered. Meeting with a party of the enemy who were holding a wood, he refused to surrender, and while withdrawing with the sergeant who was with him was fired at and killed. His company commander wrote in terms of high praise of the gallant way in which he met his death and of the valuable information which he was able to send back. Lieutenant Hall was a well-known member of the Yokohama and Kobe Athletic Clubs.

## The Broken Soldier.

There is a certain class of employer who is endeavouring to exploit the men discharged from the Forces by offering them a wage which, as the President of the National Association of Grocers' Assistants points out, "would mean starvation if they were not in receipt of a pension." Some time ago they heard of men being offered a pound a week for working as shop assistants 12 hours a day. Similar cases are constantly coming to the knowledge of the Discharged Soldiers' Federation. Employers telephone to them for men and offer totally inadequate wages, "and only the other day," the secretary said recently, "a man applied to us for a gardener and offered £6. We wrote to him, as we do in all such cases, that comes to our notice, and pointed out that it is impossible for a man to live on such a wage and that we consider it is exploiting discharged men to make such an offer. It is for the men themselves to refuse all offers of the kind." The National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers have sent a deputation to Mr. Hodge to ask for an all-round increase in the present rate of pensions. "The men who have saved the country are worse off than anyone," Mr. B. G. Stedman, the Pensions Secretary of the Federation, said recently "because the only increase they have had since 1915 is the 2s. 6d. which was granted in the 1917 warrant, and makes the maximum for men discharged from the Army and Navy as much 21s. 6d." The whole Federation, which includes three-fifths of all the discharged men, and the country as well, are at the back of this demand for an increase."

**REMY MARTIN**

is THE

**BRANDY**

FOR

CONNOISSEURS



Est. 1724

Made of best Charante grape

Bottled in Cognac

Sole Agents :

**THORESEN & CO.**

Sales Agent: Canton:

Manders &amp; Backhouse Ltd.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE &amp; SALE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON and CHANDLER Motor Cars, and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.  
KOWLOON BRANCH: 28, NATHAN ROAD. TEL. K. 226.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

**FRENCH LESSONS.**

C. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**E. HING & CO.**

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND

HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

55, WING WOO ST.

PHONE NO. 116.

CENTRAL.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**General Horvath.**  
According to the Siberian Telegraph Agency General Horvath has been appointed High Commissioner of the Siberian Government for the Far East.

## Women Workers.

Dilke House, Malet-street, the offices of the Women's Trade Union, is one of the busiest centres in London. Recently the stairs were occupied by girls on strike from two leading provision firms. They were out for a *wor* toons, and they had come to seek trade union assistance. "This sort of thing is happening here all day long," said Mr. Leslie, the organising secretary. "Directly workers go on strike their first action is to rush up here and become members of the trade union. You saw all those girls on the stairs? —Similar scenes are being enacted at this minute in each of our 600 branches."

**Mr. Wells at Nine Shillings.**  
It will be interesting to see whether the novel-reading public will rise so far above itself as to pay nine shillings for Mr. Wells's new story, "Joan and Peter," which is published. The publishers announce that it is three times as long as the ordinary novel, and we have no doubt it is three times as good. Still, the attempt to sell novels by weight has not hitherto succeeded. Mr. Heinemann, if we remember right, attempted it, or something like it, a few years ago. He even published in two volumes a novel by Sir Hall Caine, and also a novel by William de Morgan. But the public did not like it, and Mr. Heinemann became an orthodox publisher again.

**Legless Hero.**  
Gallantry by a soldier who lost both his legs in saving a woman's life has been rewarded by the King bestowing on him the Albert Medal. At a railway station in France, states the London Gazette, a woman who was crossing the line in front of a troop train to reach a passenger train, was caught by the buffer of the engine. Private George Bennett, 12th Lancers, rushed to help her and pulled her into the six foot way between the two trains. Unfortunately a basket which the woman was carrying was struck by the troop train and knocked Bennett against the passenger train, with the result that he was badly injured and has suffered the amputation of both his legs. But for his presence of mind and courage the woman would probably have been killed.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

I have this day started business as a freight, share and general broker.

Top Floor, York Building,  
Phone 1962.

A. A. ALVES.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1918.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

A DINNER DANCE will be held on SATURDAY 16th November.

A SPECIAL MENU will be served in the GRILL ROOM and MAIN DINING ROOM at \$3.50 and \$2.50 per head respectively.

## IT WILL SAVE YOU



'S.

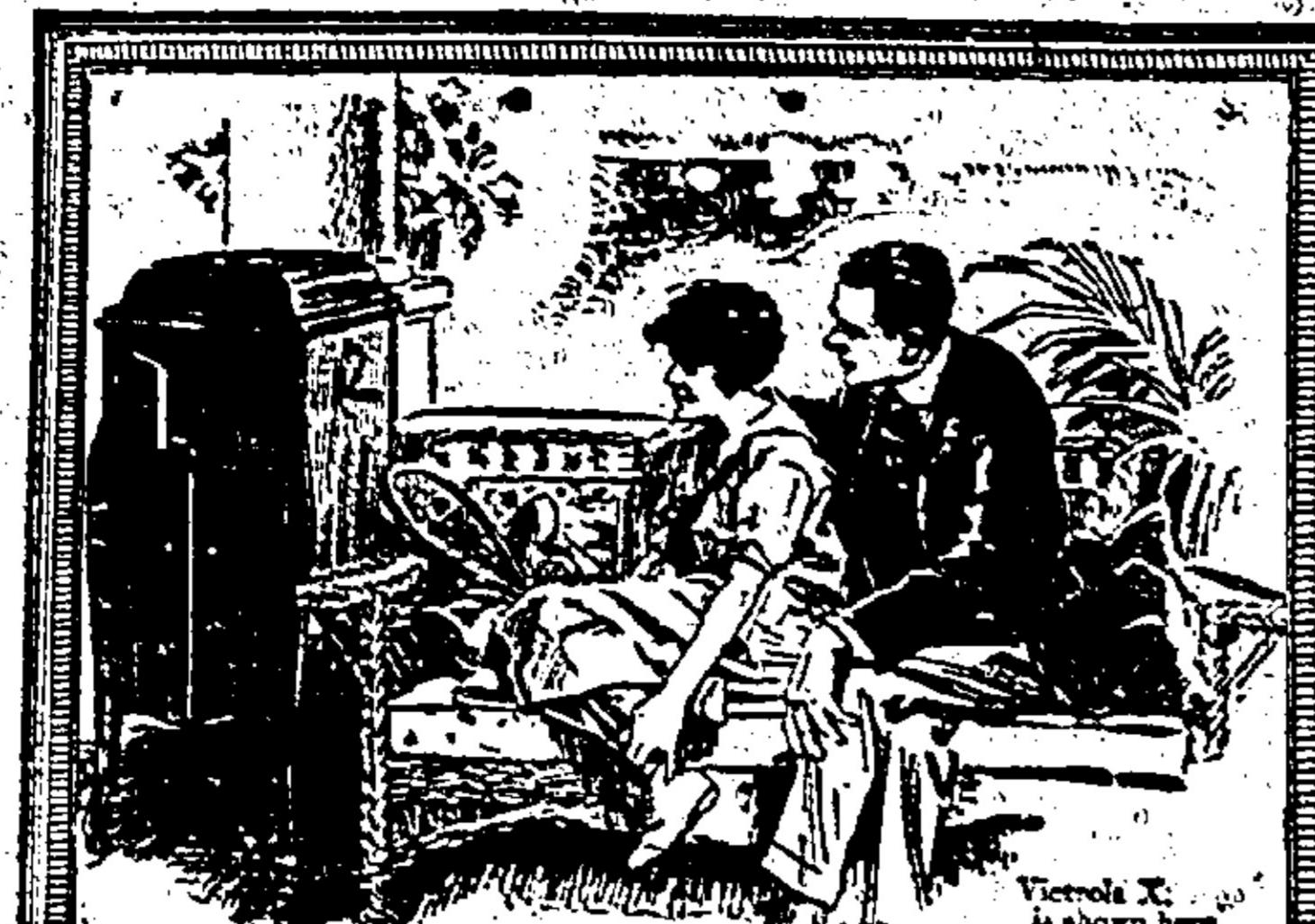
and at the same time secure you QUALITY goods if you invest your outlay for your House or Office Furniture with

## HOP CHEONG

High-Class Furniture Manufacturers, Expert Packers  
Upholsterers and Removal Contractors.

Tel. 694-22, Wellington St.

## NOTICES.



"Every minute brings its sum of happiness and pleasure"

When you start the

## Victrola

For any function nothing else brings quite that sense of complete enjoyment as the Victrola.

Let us send you a Victrola, easy terms if you like.

Victrolas from \$44.

20% discount for cash with order.

10% discount for monthly accounts.

## MOUTRIE'S

Exclusive Agents.



## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

(Advertisements not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.)

## TO BE LET

TO BE LET.—A HOUSE in Knutsford Terraces Kowloon. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, KOWLOON. Apply to—

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on Shamien, CANTON.

A HOUSE in Wongtai-chong Road. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A few bright, energetic gentlemen, EUROPEAN or CHINESE to represent a FIRST-CLASS INSURANCE COMPANY. References required. Apply, giving particulars to Box 1448 Hongkong Telegraph.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A Liver and White POINTER DOG, with no bitches in the colour since the 5th inst. Finder will be rewarded and if not returned will be prosecuted. Apply Box No. 1446 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## LOST.

DCG LOST.—A Liver and White POINTER DOG, with no bitches in the colour since the 5th inst. Finder will be rewarded and if not returned will be prosecuted. Apply Box No. 1446 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Galesend, 109. The Peak; SIX ROOMS; grass tennis court. Immediate possession. Apply C. H. Gale, Public Works Department.

## NOTICES.

## THE EDISON-DICK

## DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED  
MUSTARD & CO.,  
4 DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186

AGENTS IN FOOCHEW, AMOT, SWATOW AND CANTON.  
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

## A CONSIGNMENT OF

"HOTACOLD" VACUUM BOTTLES HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED.

INSPECTION INVITED AT

## THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER, & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

## NOTICES.

## HEATHER DAY.

## ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

## SAFES.

We can offer you very good value in the

## MEILINK SAFE

Prices range from

\$55 upwards

A small Meilink safe for your home is a very good investment.

## ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

Machinery Department.

Telephone 2487.

WANTED.—Elephants, Lions, Tigers for the "Zoo"; also Geese, Turkeys, Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks, Rabbits, Dogs, Cats, etc., the latter to be sold. Communicate with A. K. Taylor, No. 4 Government Quarters, Park Road.

## NOTICE.

## FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST

SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

announces a free lecture on

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

BLISS KNAPP, C.S.E.

at the THEATRE ROYAL,

TUESDAY, November 19th, 1918

AT 3.30 P.M.

## NOTICES.

## JUST UNPACKED

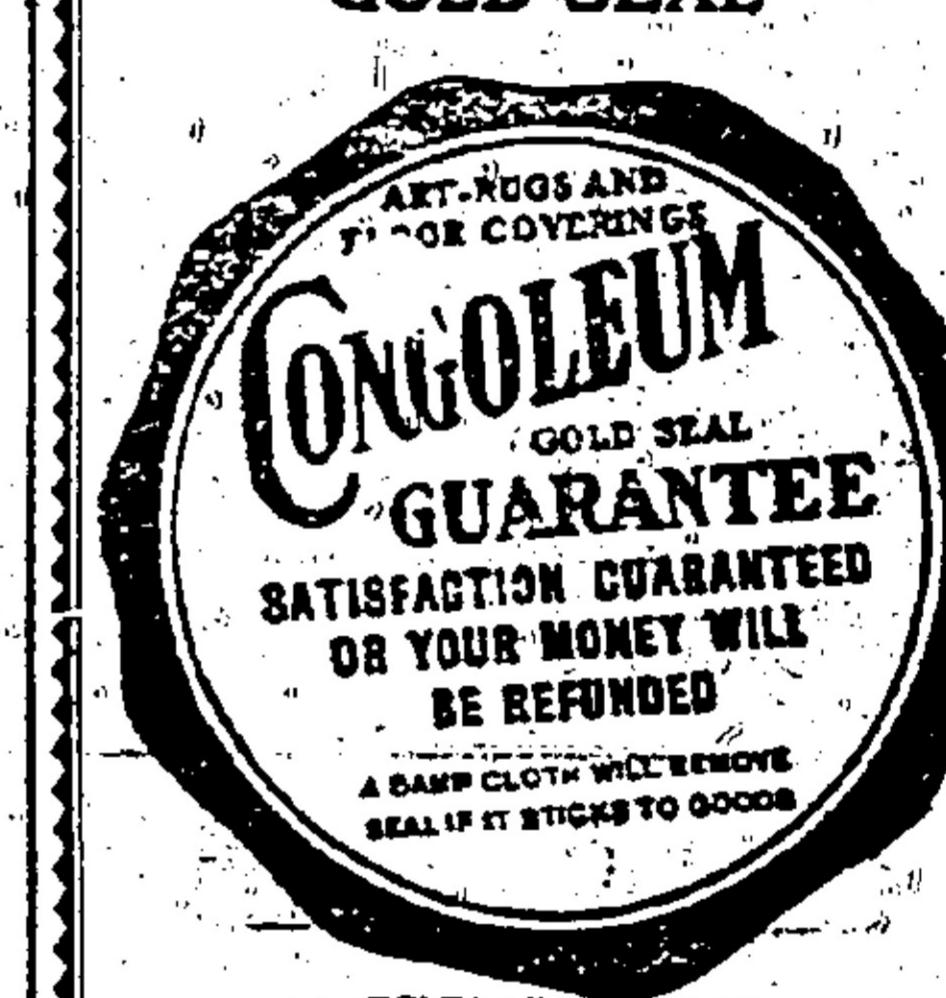
A SPLENDID  
SELECTION

OF  
EIDER DOWN  
QUILTS,  
IN  
SATIN  
AND  
SATEEN COVERINGS.  
FROM \$22.50 TO \$80 EACH.

ALSO A NICE RANGE OF  
SILK POUFFE CUSHIONS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## "GOLD SEAL"



CONGOLEUM  
FLOOR COVERING  
AND ART RUGS.  
Waterproof, Sanitary,  
Durable.  
Guaranteed not to wear  
print'd. Hold clean under  
equal wearing conditions.  
For prices & particulars apply to  
THE PACIFIC TRADING CO.  
34, Queen's road, Central.  
Telephone 2312.  
Sole agents for South China.

## SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

## Pyeris

REGISTERED.

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
CARBED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone 436.

## 4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(Rente Perpetuelle 4%)

Price of issue Frs. 70.80

Bearing interest from the

16th October 1918 payable

quarterly.

Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th are accepted in payment.

Application will be received by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)

Princes Building, Chater Road, where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

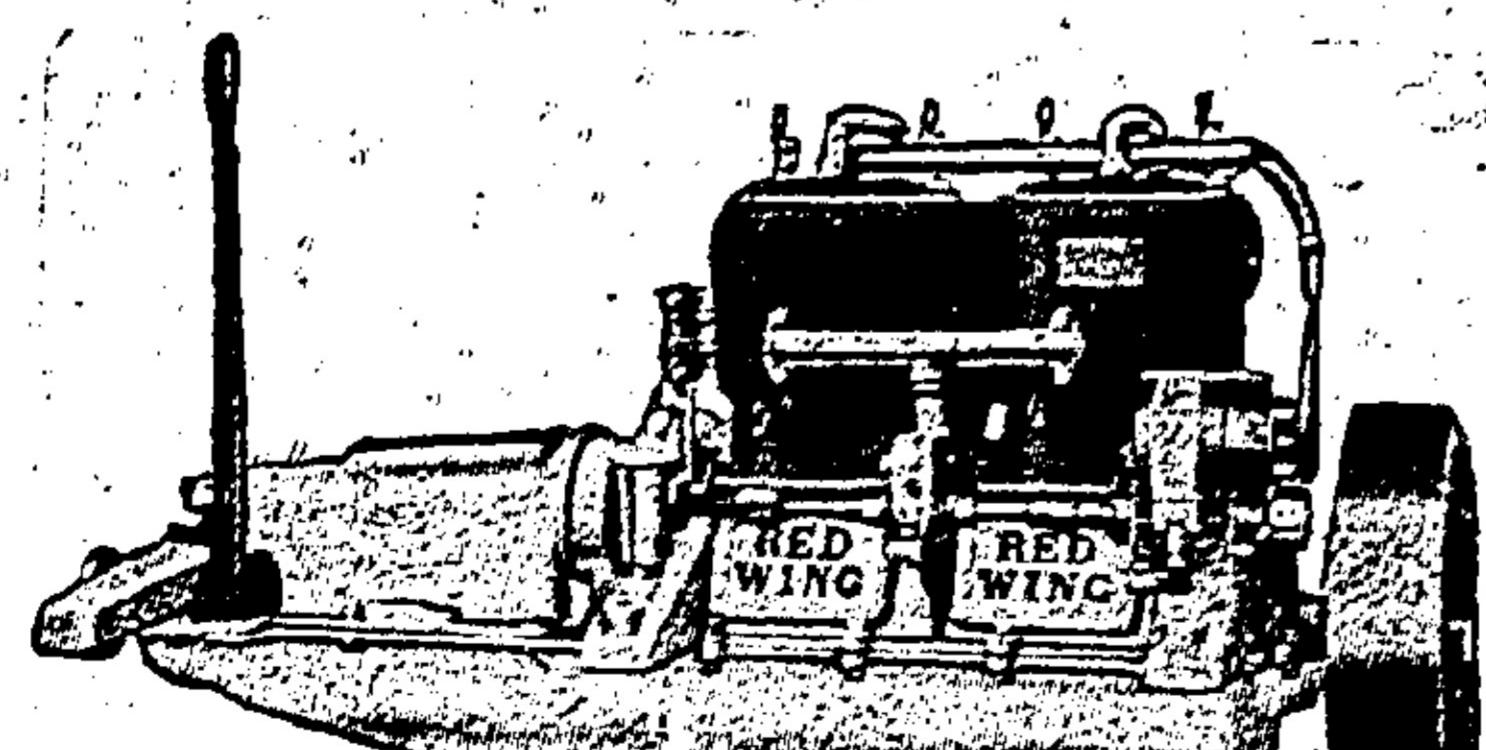
THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Honorary Secretary.

Treasurer.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1919.

Red Wing Chartered 4 MODELS STOCKED.

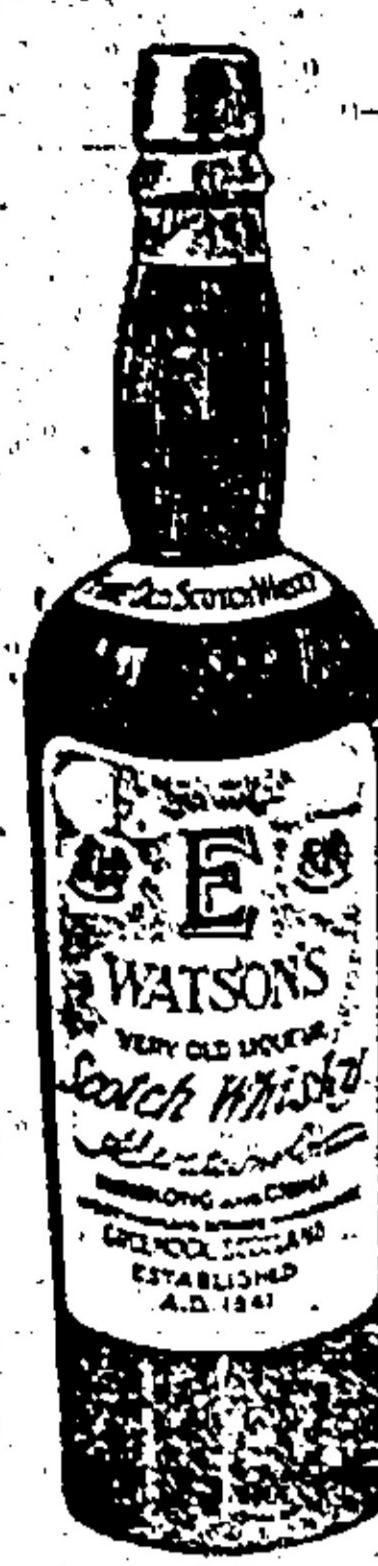


BUILT TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST SERVICE.

INSPECTION AND/OR ENQUIRY INVITED.

## SHewan Tomes &amp; Co.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.



**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
**THE PREMIER SCOTCH**  
**OF THE FAR EAST**  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS  
EXCELLENT QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$36 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month:

The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 charter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1918.

### PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech on coming reforms proves to us that the Government is looking ahead, and that already there has been mapped out a vast programme of reconstruction. No one can question the absolutely vital necessity of marshalling all our powers of organisation and far-sightedness, in order to meet the colossal task which is in front of us, for we must virtually reconstruct the whole world, politically, economically and socially. The old order of things must of necessity disappear for ever, and a new era in the history of the world is even now beginning. The greatest factor to be taken into account is the spirit of revolution which is now so prevalent, and Mr. Lloyd George recognises this all-important fact and suggests that, if wisely directed, it may be for the good. We have seen what this revolutionary spirit, used in the wrong manner, has done to Russia, Bulgaria, Austria and now Germany, but the Prime Minister considers that it only requires national unity, co-operation and sacrifice to bring good out of evil. The tragedy of Russia could never be re-enacted in Britain, but we must guard against a certain amount of reaction and dissension, which is almost bound to occur.

If, as Mr. Lloyd George desires, we obtain a united Government, backed up by the solid weight of the nation as a whole, the greatest obstacles in the future can be overcome with ease. Of course the first steps in the great work will be taken at the peace table, when all the nations will know definitely on what foundations they have to start to rebuild. After that, it depends on the nation whether it makes or mars its future, and as far as we ourselves are concerned, we can confidently look forward. Even now the initial steps are being taken by the Reconstruction Ministry with Dr. Addison at its head, and no work could be more essential at the present time. The first and foremost thing to be done is to see to the interests of labour, and this has already been arranged, for the Ministry has reviewed the entire question of reinstatement in the positions and trades left by soldiers and sailors, with the result that 63 per cent. of the fighters are now promised reinstatement on the basis of a revised promise. It will be a gigantic task to demobilise and find work for the millions of returned men, but a vast scheme has been drawn up which will simplify it to a large extent. In another column will be found a detailed account of the scheme, and the methods by which work is to be found for some ten millions of men and women.

To ensure this, it is the urgent duty of the Government to see that as much as possible of the world's raw materials is secured for Great Britain, her Dominions and her Allies, and in the position in which we now stand, this will surely be done. Consider what must be done to effect this. The railways will have to be re-equipped; fleets of ships will have to be built; factories will have to be converted back to the arts of peace. There will be much need here for creation, and there can be no substitute for central direction inspired and controlled by the State; in this connection it is interesting to know that already groups of industrial experts in every Department are being linked up with the Government, and trade committees are being formed to meet the new conditions. The war has undoubtedly taught us the necessity of bold far-seeing policies, and there can be no doubt that the Government has taken a firm grip of the situation. We have fought and won the biggest fight in the annals of history, but we are face to face with another terrific task—to bring order out of chaos, and there is every reason to believe that success is already assured.

### The Wave of Socialism.

The wave of extreme Socialism which is passing over Europe at the present time looks like involving quite a number of countries. Even peaceful Switzerland, Republic though it is, has become affected, while in Holland and in Spain the movement appears to be directed against the Monarchy. The unrest in Holland seems to have come to a head very quickly, and from the telegrams arriving it will be seen that the men at the head of the new movement have mapped out a definite and clearly defined scheme. To-day and to-morrow a Congress is being held for the specific purpose of establishing Soviets all over the country, while it is openly declared that the Supreme Soviet intends taking control of the administration of the country.

That such proposals should be publicly declared shows the depth of the movement, and the fact that the Socialists are not afraid to assert their opposition to the Monarchy is further evidence that they are in a position of very considerable strength. Indeed, Mr. Trotski says that they do not fear violence as the Government cannot rely on the Army or on the majority of the police. Whether that is so or not we have no means of knowing, but we should not be at all surprised if it is found that Socialist propaganda has spread into the ranks of the Army and taken a firm hold there.

### Seizing Their Opportunity.

Of late we have seen one or two evidences of growing unrest among the Dutch troops and the people generally. That has been caused very largely by circumstances arising out of the war, for it has to be remembered that Holland, though not a belligerent, has had very heavy burdens to bear during the past four years. And where there are internal hardships to be borne, the agitator always has added scope for activity. What has undoubtedly contributed to bring matters to a head now is the overthrow of Germany by the Allies and the professed conversion of that country to Republicanism. These things could not happen without affecting Holland, whose Socialists now see no reason why they should not make a decisive bid for power. Their leader declares that the influence of militarism which has been felt in Holland has emanated from the Royal Court, which is antagonistic to the spirit of the people. There is probably some degree of truth in that assertion, and we can well understand the Social Democrats seeking to use the present opportunity to come to the top and to crush a policy with which they have sympathy. There are doubtless big events pending in Holland, but whatever occurs we trust that anarchy and revolt will not be given full play. Reform on sound lines is good for every country, but it is always far easier to pull down than it is to build up.

### Fiscal Policies.

It will be interesting to see what policy the Coalition Government at Home, if it remains in power during the reconstruction period, will adopt in regard to the fiscal question. That controversial subject has been dropped during the war, though we had an idea that opinion was veering round to the view that there would have to be a drastic modification of our so-called Free Trade after the war. We shall be particularly curious to see what attitude Mr. Lloyd George takes on the matter, as he was, before the war, a most bitter opponent of Tariff Reform. In a telegram yesterday he was credited with saying that he would not be prepared to go so far as the Paris resolutions went, but we cannot see that those decisions were particularly drastic, as it was specifically laid down therein that the methods to be employed should have regard to the principles which govern the Allies' respective economic policies. At any rate, it is almost time the Entente Powers formulated their plans on this subject, and Britain's attitude thereto will be of the highest significance and importance.

### DAY BY DAY.

#### -PRIDE IS THE NEVER-FAILING VICE OF FOOLS.

#### To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the first anniversary of the capture of Joppa in Palestine.

#### The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 2/15/18d.

#### Golf.

A Ladies' Boys' Competition will be played at Faafang on the last two Tuesdays in November.

#### Kailan Output.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 2 amounted to 63,726 tons and the sales during the period to 48,894.

#### Theatricals.

The W.O.'s N.O.O.'s and men of the Manchester Regiment have issued invitations for a performance of "The Arcadians" to be given in the Mount Austin Theatre on the 19th inst.

#### Consul for Brazil.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to recognise Mr. Jose Miguel Alves as Consul for Brazil in Hongkong.

#### New Sanitary Board Member.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Mr. Sean Wan Tao to be a Member of the Sanitary Board for a term of three years with effect from the 15th November, 1918, vice Mr. Ng Hon-Tsz resigned.

#### Moslem Thanksgiving Service.

At the conclusion of the usual Friday prayer, a Thanksgiving Service was held in the Mosque, at which an appropriate address was delivered by Mr. A. F. Arculli. The speaker mentioned the glorious deeds of the Empire which have saved civilisation, and expressed the loyalty and devotion of Moslems to the King-Emperor.

#### Ordnances Approved.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—An Ordinance to prohibit exhibitions, publications, and advertisements of an indecent, obscene, revolting, or offensive nature. An Ordinance to provide that with certain exceptions no person shall reside within the Peak District without the consent of the Governor in Council.

#### Systematic Thefts of Railings.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of two pieces of iron railing. Inspector Kent, prosecuted. A Chinese constable deposed that he was on duty at Robinson Road when he saw the defendant carrying the iron. He stopped him, and, not being satisfied with his answers when questioned, arrested him. Defendant said that he was given the iron railings to carry by another man. He could not find that man now. Inspector Kent remarked that there were a lot of iron railings stolen from Bowes Road and Black's Links and even the standards were carried off. A systematic raid was being made upon all railings on the upper levels. His Worship sentenced him to three months hard labour.

#### A Factory Incident.

A Chinese was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, with being in unlawful possession of eight pieces of overhead trolley rail, weighing 100 lbs. and valued at about \$15, the property of the Green Island Cement Co.'s factory at Hoko Uo. Inspector P. Brazil prosecuted. The head-watchesman of the factory deposed that at 4.30 a.m. to-day he was making a tour of the place when he saw the defendant dragging along a piece of rail. He stopped him and questioned him, but, not being satisfied with his answers, arrested him. Defendant said he went to the factory at 5.30 a.m. to find a friend to borrow some money, when he was seized by three Indians who made him carry a piece of iron. His Worship remanded the case till Monday morning so as to enable defendant to find his friend from whom he tried to borrow money.

### 1893.

#### HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending November 23, 1893.)

#### The Dollar.

November 16.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2/4.

#### The Great Upset.

November 18.—The following appears in an article on the "Justice of the Peace":—These simple minded Justices would be in a pretty pickle if they found themselves called on to do any of the other work usually attaching to their title. How many of the gentlemen whose names are on the Roster know what a warrant is like, or how it is to be signed, or for what purpose, or on what grounds, or in fact anything about it? Perhaps one in a hundred, or perhaps less. Yet they are specially honoured with a mass of legislation empowering them to issue warrants, and to do a great deal of important and delicate work for which they are woefully incompetent. Fortunately, the stipendiary Magistrates are able and willing to do all there is to be done, and probably these amateurs never will be asked to do the work; but if so, why were they appointed? And why did they accept the appointment? They are, after years of office, demonstrably incapable of even feebly screening their vivid veracity—then why did they ever become Justices? The only theory that explains the problem is—that they were fools, and fools they remain."

#### Alleged Tennis.

November 18.—The following comment appears on a tennis match between Police and Press teams:—“His late Majesty, Solomon the 1st, King of Israel and originator of the art of paragraph writing, is reported to have said that when you want to write an article or book, you must first make up your mind what it is to be about, and then you are half through; next you must design your title, and the thing is as good as done. Well, in the present case it is exceedingly difficult to know exactly what to call the subject. It was alleged to be tennis, but that is untrue; it was more like skittles, only that instead of having “men” it was all balls and rackets—or rather affixed with rackets, if the play was anything to go by. Then again, it was alleged by the performers to be an exhibition of the Press, but as they only represented the China Mail and Daily Press, the absurdity of any such allegation is shown to be only equalled by the size of the allegators’ mouths. More than that cannot be expressed in words—unless we try the German language, which have some of 96 syllables.”

#### Mr. H. J. Gedge.

November 20.—Mr. H. J. Gedge, of this Colony, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court at Shanghai by Chief Justice Hancon on the 14th inst.

Mr. Gedge will represent Messrs. Johnson, Stukes and Master in the Model Settlement.

#### Hongkong Rifle Association.

November 20.—A field of eleven members turned up on Saturday to compete at 700 and 300 yards for the Long Range cup and spoons. The cup was won for the

first time by Comdr. Ashe, R. N., with the respectable not total of 83, and he also secured the handicap spoon. Mr. Mann won the net spoon.

#### A Library.

November 21.—The nucleus of the library to be established by the "Jib Lot" has now arrived from home, and consists of a very good selection of miscellaneous works, which may be seen at the room so kindly placed at the Society's disposal by Dr. Cantlie, the genial President.

#### Lawyers' "Touts".

November 23.—One pet theory of British law is that litigants should always be avoided, if possible, but as a matter of fact,

since the natural instinct of man is to benefit himself, and the pecuniary interest of the legal profession would not be promoted by a rigid adherence to any such lofty ideal, one cannot but think

### MILITARY REFUND.

#### Important War Office Announcement.

The War Office announcement that persons proceeding from abroad to the United Kingdom on their own initiative for purposes of joining the British Army are not entitled to a subsequent refund of their passage money.

The only exception at present is in the case of candidates for commissions in technical corps, for example, R.E., R.A.M.C., A.V.O., A.S.C., A.O.C., and Workshop Officers, whose cases will be brought now in line with those for other branches of the service.

No refunds will be granted to any who embark on their own initiative after December 1st next, nor in any case will refunds be given to those whose services are not accepted, so that it is most desirable that any candidate should ascertain before starting whether required.

After the above mentioned date any candidate desirous of obtaining a commission in such technical corps should apply to the General Officer Commanding at Headquarters of Commands who will forward to War Office their applications, by telegram if necessary, but confirming and giving fuller particulars by letter. Applications should state age, technical and other qualifications, technical reference in the United Kingdom if possible, also general suitability and degree of medical fitness. If services of the applicant are required by the War Office passage will be provided in the appropriate grade of accommodation.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

"The British way is to let political institutions grow up, making our arrangements ad hoc as circumstances suggest. That is how we have acquired the political mystery called the British Constitution," says Truth, "and if we want an Imperial Constitution it is the only way we shall ever get one that will wear. It seems worth while to observe that it is also the only way in which we shall get that sort of loose international federation after which the world is now groping, dimly conscious that it is in the supreme need of the times."

Lieut.-Gen. Sir G. F. Milne, who has been gazetted to the temporary rank of full general while commander-in-chief of the British Army in Macedonia, is in his fifty-second year and for his age may be considered a highly fortunate officer. He started his career in the present war as C.R.A. of the Fourth Division, and in that capacity fought in the early battles of the war. "Early in 1915," says an English military writer, "he was promoted major-general on the staff, and did as well that when General Mahon went to Ireland he stepped into his shoes at Salonicos, where he filled a difficult position with uniform tact and temper. Learned as well as practical, he combines in rather a rare degree the indoor and outdoor qualities which are necessary for a successful commander."

### MISSIONS OF SEAMEN.

#### A Year's Work in Hongkong.

The collections at St Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow are to be on behalf of the Missions to Seamen:

The following is a summary of the work of the local branch during last year:—401 visits to ships, 99 visits to Sailors' Homes, etc., 93 visits to Hospitals, 91 services in Church, 45 administrations of the Holy Communion, 12 concerts, 3,071 men present at concerts, 12,200 letters written in Institute, 1,200 books, magazines, etc. put on ships or sent to troops, Library

formed of over 1,000 volumes, 48 meetings held in Institute (e.g.: Orange Lodge, Young Men's Club, etc.). The Chaplain has also taken or assisted 63 services at St. John's Cathedral and at other places.

### PATENTS.

It is notified in the Hongkong Government Gazette that, on the application of the Standard Oil Company of New York. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has been pleased to direct that the said Company may use and publish in the Colony for a period of one year from the 2nd day of November, 1918, an invention for a fire extinguishing apparatus without prejudice to the Letters Patent to be granted for the said invention.

It is also notified that, on the application of Marian Obrembski, Herbert Charles Esterer and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire as agents for the Taikoo-Sugar Refining Company, Limited, His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has been pleased to direct that they may use and publish in the Colony for a further period of six months from the 7th day of November, 1918, an invention for the preparation or manufacture of a vegetable decolorising carbon called "Albit" without prejudice to the Letters Patent to be granted for the

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE! CHEESE!! CHEESE!!!

Adds variety to your diet and is healthful food.

AMERICAN CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

FRENCH

PICNIC

COULOMMIER

POTTED

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT



## EXTRA SPECIAL

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

is opening at Kowloon

TO-MORROW NIGHT, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER, 17TH.

FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY

Prices of Admission.

Full Box, 6 Seats	\$15
Single Box Seat	3
First Chairs	2
Second Chairs	1
Stalls	50 cts.
Pit	30

W. HARMSTON. Proprietor.

## PIRACY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Daring Raids in Broad Daylight.

A story of daring piracy was reported to the Police yesterday afternoon, by Li Fat, coxswain of the launch Taikoo Dock. It appears that the Taikoo Dock had to pay their Chinese employees yesterday, so men were sent to the Bank to get the money. After getting the money, they put it in three boxes, the total being \$32,000 in various denominations. They left Murray Pier at about 2 p.m. with a crew of six men and ten passengers. When near Kellef Island, one of the men who boarded the launch at Hongkong as a passenger seized hold of the coxswain, striking his head with a revolver, and forced him down into the hold. The men evidently had information to the effect that a huge sum of money was being carried, and it appears that some of the crew were accomplices. It seems that the coxswain was kept a prisoner in the hold, for the pirates had taken good care to cover the hold. After twenty-five minutes as a captive, he forced open the hold, and, coming to the deck, he found that his launch was anchored off Sai Oe Wan, on the mainland on the opposite side of the Dock. He then started to search for the money, and he found out that the three boxes had been broken open and \$17,000 taken away. The fact that there were five armed men on board naturally frightened the others. A Chinese passenger on the launch was also searched by the robbers, who took from him personal jewellery to the value of \$55.

The Police are now hot on the trail of the pirates, and it is hoped they will be brought to book early. Where the pirates have gone is not at present known.

## STEEL EXPORTS.

Raising of American Embargo.

A telegram has been received by a well-known firm in Hongkong from America, indicating that the embargo has been raised on the principal imports of steel. Prices, however, are said to still rule high.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.  
WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, until 13 o'clock NOON on TUESDAY, 26th November, 1918, for the supply of FORAGE for the period 1st January, 1919, to 31st March, 1919.

Forms of Tender and other particulars may be obtained from the offices of the O.C. A.S.C. at the Headquarters Offices, Hongkong, 16th November, 1918.

## HONGKONG POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING in connection with the above will be held in the "MUSIC ROOM" of the CITY HALL at 5.15 P.M. on WEDNESDAY next the 20th inst.

## BUSINESS.—

To form a Poultry Association and to arrange to hold a Poultry Show at an early date.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1918.



## THE VICTORY SMILE

SEE him smile. He has heard the great good news, and it pleases him immensely as it pleases every one of us. Who is he? Never mind. It's a sure thing he's no Hun. They can't smile that way in Germany nowadays. There is something behind that smile that you should know.

He has been thinking out how to help the boys who have won the great Victory and he has come to a decision. The decision is to devote all his spare cash to help the wounded and he is going to have some fun for his money. You will see him on HEATHER DAY buying rosettes, you will see him at St. Andrew's Fair shying balls at the effigy of Kaiser Bill and just for luck, he is going to buy some tickets in St. Andrew's War Bond Drawing. He knows where the money is going and he feels in a much happier mood over parting with it than he did last year at this time. You think it all out and you, too, will stump up and smile.

## HEATHER DAY

## ST. ANDREW'S FAIR

29th November 1918

## ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, CLUBS, HOTELS &amp; STORES.

JAEGER  
FINE PURE WOOL  
PREVENTS CHILL

We are now showing the latest novelties in  
Waistcoats, Socks, Dressing gowns,  
Overcoats, Mufflers, Sweaters, Slippers,  
Lounge Jackets Gloves.

MACKINTOSH  
& CO. LTD.  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
TELEPHONE NO. 25.Wm. Powell Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346.

## LATEST STYLES

Glyn's Hand  
made Hats  
Old English makeNEGLIGES in all the NEWEST  
MATERIALS and SMARTEST SHAPES.

SOFT FELTS, CAPS, STRAWS, and the POPULAR VELOUR.

SINGLE and DOUBLE STERLING.

NEW MUSIC.  
FOR THE COMING SEASON.

"HAVONOLA"  
"MORE CANDY"  
"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"  
"ALL I NEED IS A GIRL"  
"CHERRY BLOSSOM"  
"JOAN OF ARC"  
"OH! JOHNNY OH!"  
ETC.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.  
TEL. 1332.

## THE LEADING BRAND

OF  
HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS' STOUT  
ON THE MARKET

T. B. HALL &amp; CO. LTD.



TRADE MARK

THE BOAR'S HEAD BRAND

OF  
ALE & STOUT.

THIS FAMOUS BRAND  
OF STOUT  
IS RECOGNISED BY ALL CONNOISSEURS  
AS A STANDARD OF QUALITY  
AND PURITY.

SOLE AGENTS  
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.  
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

## SHIPPING.

**P. & O. S. N. Co.**

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

London & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

London via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

London & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

P. L. Knight  
Acting Superintendent



PACIFIC  
SERVICES  
CANADA, UNITED STATES  
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

from from from  
HONGKONG NAGASAKI YOKOHAMA  
7th Dec.

Montague  
Key West  
Empress of Japan

15th Dec.  
(Dates to be fixed)

Not sailing from Hongkong and Shanghai.

Freight Service Only.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.  
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passenger fares, sailing  
and reservation of accommodation, also  
information of trips and descriptive literature  
1400 to  
P. D. SUTHERLAND,  
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,  
Phone 752.

For freight rates and through bills of lading  
via Vancouver in connection with Canadian  
Pacific, and to all Overland Points, Canada,  
United States also to Europe and West  
India, apply to  
J. M. WALLACE,  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

APGAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**  
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.  
Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT:  
The most comfortable route to America and Europe,  
Sailing from Hongkong at noon.

4. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.  
4. "VENEZUELA" Dec. 31st.  
4. "ECUADOR" Jan. 29th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,

Apply to — Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

## SHIPPING.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination. Steamer & Displacement. Sailing Dates.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"Yokohama Maru T. 12,344	SUN, 17th Nov. at 11 a.m.
& YOKOHAMA	"Tamba Maru T. 12,510	SATUR, 7th Dec., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"Nikko Maru T. 9,600	SATUR, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"Stensho Maru T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 19th Nov.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"Tama Maru T. 7,000	SATURDAY, 22nd Nov.

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELGOA, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN, MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBANAGA THURSDAY IS. TOWNSVILLE BRISBANE, SINGAPORE, CHENGHUA, KOREA, TOKIO, NAMA, SAN FRANCISCO AND PANAMA CANAL, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, MALACCA & CALCUTTA & CALCUTTA

1. Omitting Shanghai after Moji.

2. Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND TOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificently and spaciously equipped passenger steamers "Fusimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru," each of over 80,000 tons displacement.

3. Not sailing from Hongkong.

For date of sailing apply to the Company's Office.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

1. Omitting Manila Eastbound.

2. Suwa Maru MON, 25th Nov., at 11 a.m.

3. Fusimi Maru THURS, 19th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

SHIPPING.

**YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA**  
INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.  
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

Steamship Owners, Brokers for the Sale, Purchase, Construction and Chartering of Steamers. Marine Insurance Brokers, etc.

Coalmine Owners also Bunker Coal Contractors.

Best Japanese Coal always in stock.

HEAD OFFICE: KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICE: TOKIO, SINGAPORE & TAIHOKU.

AGENTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, SHANGHAI, TAKAO KEELUNG AND MOJI.

For Particulars Please Apply to:

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.  
Tel. 5844.  
2nd Floor St. George's Building.

NOTICE.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**

To Owners, Captains & Engineers of all Ships Trading to Saigon.

SHOULD YOU REQUIRE REPAIRS, DECK OR ENGINE ROOM OR ANY KIND OF STORES, PLEASE CONSULT US.

**"UNIVERSAL MACHINERY"**

40-42 RUE CHAINEAU  
SAICON. Code A. B. C. 5th ED.

Call Flag U. SOLE AGENTS OF L. JACQUE & CO'S ENGINEERING WORKS KHANH SAIGON.

General Engineers, Boiler makers, Coppersmiths, Brass Finishers, Foundry, Shipwrights, Welding by Oxygen, etc., etc.

ALL AND EVERY KIND OF REPAIRS EXECUTED ON SHORTEST NOTICE REPAIRS AND TIME GUARANTEED. PRICES MODERATE.

BRITISH ENGINEER SUPERVISING,  
DOCKING CAN BE ARRANGED.

**PLEASE GIVE US A TRIAL.**

NO JOB TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE FOR US TO UNDERTAKE. IN THE EVENT OF OFFICE BEING CLOSED PLEASE APPLY TO MANAGER'S PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 115 RUE PAUL BLANCHY.  
Telephone 300. P. N. HULME, Manager.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
S.S. "SIBERIA MARU,"  
From SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS  
AND MANILA.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI  
KAISHA, LTD.  
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)  
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND  
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MIZUKE, KISHIDATE,  
KAWAMATSU, MOJU, KURE, KOBE,  
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA,  
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,  
MURBAN, OTABU, VLADIVOSTOK,  
PEKING, TIENTSIN, Dairen,  
THINANU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,  
TAIPEI, HONGKONG, CANTON,  
HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,  
CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.  
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:  
—NAGASAKI, KARATSU,  
WAKAMATSU, MOJU, KURE, KOBE,  
OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA,  
YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE,  
MURBAN, OTABU, VLADIVOSTOK,  
PEKING, TIENTSIN, Dairen,  
THINANU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI,  
TAIPEI, HONGKONG, CANTON,  
HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE,  
CALCUTTA, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Cable Address:  
Hongkong: "WASAKI"  
Tenter, Haiphong:  
"WASAKI-SAI."

Codes: A.I.C. 5th ED.,  
Western Union and Bentay's.  
AGENCY FOR THE OBASA  
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE  
CO., LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars Apply to:  
S. SAYEKI, Manager,  
No. 11, Fader Street, Hongkong.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Chongking Yeesekah 7, from Shanghai.

Kinloch Keachian Neckai, from Shanghai.

Cameron Netherlands Trading Society, from Yokohama.

Yanow, from Kobe.

Wibis, from Yezozima.

K.C. tel Chinese Y.M.C.A. from Shanghai.

Chu Lap Tong, 276, Des Voeux Road Central, from Mongkok.

W.H. Pender, 100, Des Voeux Road Central, from Mongkok.

L.G. Gibson, 100, Des Voeux Road Central, from Mongkok.

**HONGKONG STORM SIGNAL CODE (LOCAL).**  
Introduced on 1st JULY, 1917.

SIGNAL SYMBOL	MEANING
1. ▲ (RED)	A typhoon exists which may possibly cause a gale at Hongkong within 24 hours.
2. ▲ (White)	Gale expected from the North (N.W. to N.E.)
3. △ (White)	South (E.E. to S.W.)
4. △ (White)	East (N.E. to S.E.)
5. ● (White)	West (N.W. to S.W.)
6. X (White)	Gale expected to increase.
7. + (White)	Wind of typhoon force expected (any direction).

Signal No. 1 is intended as a warning to "Stand By" and watch for the next signal. When it is hoisted after a black signal has been displayed it will mean that, on account of a change in the trend of the wind or for some other reason, a gale is no longer expected from the direction indicated by the last signal.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by three explosive bombs fired at intervals of 10 seconds at the Water Police Station and repeated at the Harbour Office.

The signal will be lowered when it is considered that all danger is over.

The signal will be displayed on Blackhead Hill, the Harbour Office, on the roof of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. "Tener" Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Kai Tak, and the signals near the Head Office's Quarters at Lytton.

The signal will be displayed at the following stations:

SAU N WAN  
SAI KUNG  
SHA TAU KOK  
TAI PO

The night signals will be displayed on the tower of the Railway Station, on H.M.S. "Tener" Green Island signal mast, the flagstaff on the premises of the Standard Oil Company at Kai Tak, and the signals near the Head Office's Quarters at Lytton.

Signal No. 7 will be accompanied by explosive bombs as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published at night.

**SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.**

When local signals are displayed in the Harbour a CONE will be exhibited at the following stations:

SAU N WAN  
SAI KUNG  
SHA TAU KOK  
TAI PO

To notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

Further details can always be given to ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

to notify the fact to native craft and passing ocean vessels, on demand, by signal from lighthouses.

</div

## THE TRAGEDY OF CAPT. CROMIE.

A Martyr to Duty.

Arthur Pollen writes in the *Daily Chronicle* as follows:

The savage murder of Capt. Francis Cromie, R.N., while defending the British Embassy at Petrograd, has all the marks of high tragedy. The victim was a hero in every sense of that much hackneyed word. Brave, accomplished, resourceful, patient, he had striven faithfully to rescue the Russian fleet from the misdeamer madness that, by killing discipline, threatened to rob it of all fighting value. A dozen times he had faced the Berserker rage of the mutineers and, by the nobility of his bearing and his fearless calm, had stayed their maniac passion and saved the lives of scores of officers. With infinite tact and courage he had carried on the naval war, so far as one man and one small flotilla of submarines could do it, throughout the summer and autumn of 1917.

When the final collapse came, and peace was inevitable, he destroyed his boats, sent their crews home, and stayed himself to protect British residents in Russia, and, so far as he could, to hold together all the forces of forces sanity and reason. Each successive effort had given him a week or a month for the service of Russia, trying to save her from enslavement. That he succeeded so often seemed beyond belief; His success has only heightened the horror of the final failure. Now he has died spending his last breath in the service of the murderers.

## Secret of His Leadership.

His bold over his men was extraordinary and owed nothing to the gifts of the "Popularity Jack." He had no readiness in chaff or in any of the demagogic arts. His authority lay in this, that those under him relied implicitly on his courage, his knowledge of craft, and his unswerving sense of justice. He was infinitely patient in fathoming the troubles of others, infinitely persistent in seeing that those who served their country well got a full recognition of their merit. Yet he was severe on those who failed through their own fault. And he did not spare himself from his own censure.

Once off Memel his boat got its propellers entangled in a German net. For hours every effort to break loose failed. It looked as if escape was impossible. Cromie made no mystery of the situation. It might be necessary to destroy the boat to prevent its falling into German hands. To do this he would blow out his ballast, and, once on the surface, give his crew a few minutes to swim for their lives, when he would fire bombs to destroy the submarine. He took the entire blame for the situation upon himself. "I have got you into this, and I do not see how I can get you out," he told them. At last a very dexterous, but highly perilous, backward dive broke the boat free and the danger was over. It was characteristic that this—Cromie's only even momentary failure as a submarine commander—was the thing that established him most firmly as a leader of men. He and his crew had faced death together; and he had taken the blame of it before them all.

Cromie's war services began when he forced a passage into the Baltic in E. 16 during the autumn of 1915. He appeared on the scene, therefore, after the more dramatic of Max Horton's successes. But it was not long before he made his presence felt. It was he who organised the systematic attack on the ships bringing the Swedish ore to Germany. Before the winter set in he had himself sunk ten of these and the German cruiser *Udine* as well. As a fact, from no single trip did he return empty handed. His contribution, then, to the British campaign in these waters during that fighting season was very considerable. When the pause of the long winter came it was natural enough that the chief responsibility for keeping the British fleet in fighting trim should fall upon one whose administrative capacity had already been proved beyond question.

## The Crisis.

Cromie's place in history was made for him by the great crisis of 1917. The head-quarters of the British flotilla were then at Revel, and when the revolution broke out, Cromie himself was at Petrograd on leave. At the hotel in which he and a handful of other British officers were staying he persuaded all their Russian colleagues to retire from the ground floor, and to leave the foreigners to face the mob. Their calmness and unconcern surprised and disarmed the revolutionaries when they broke in. But at nightfall it was said that shots were fired from the roof of the hotel, and on the following day it was with far greater difficulty that the situation was saved. Cromie was, however, equal to it. But he was unable to stay at Petrograd, his duty being to return to Revel to protect his flotilla. He arrived there the day before the naval mutiny broke out. At Helsinki and Kronstadt the outbreak was accompanied by the most hideous atrocities. More than a hundred naval officers were murdered with every circumstance of horror, and that at Revel things took a much milder turn.

When the final collapse came, and peace was inevitable, he destroyed his boats, sent their crews home, and stayed himself to protect British residents in Russia, and, so far as he could, to hold together all the forces of forces sanity and reason. Each successive effort had given him a week or a month for the service of Russia, trying to save her from enslavement. That he succeeded so often seemed beyond belief; His success has only heightened the horror of the final failure. Now he has died spending his last breath in the service of the murderers.

(Signed) George V., R.

## THE KING'S MESSAGE.

Text of Telegram to President of Portugal.

The text of the telegram sent by His Majesty King George V. to His Excellency the President of Portugal has been cabled to His Excellency the Governor of Macao and re-transmitted to the Consul for Portugal here for general information. It reads as follows:

"London, 11th, 7.15 a.m.—I take special pleasure, Mr. President, in addressing myself to you on this auspicious occasion, on which the last of our enemies has laid down his arms. The Alliance which has for so long and so closely united the peoples of Portugal and Great Britain was put to the test against all the assaults of the enemy and emerged triumphant in defence of Liberty and Justice. I wish, Mr. President, to request you to accept my personal felicitations, and to transmit to our Portuguese Allies the cordial congratulations of the people of my Empire. May the new era, the break of whose dawn we see, bind more closely the ancient ties which unite the peoples of my Empire and that of Portugal and bring to both prosperity and progress."

## Macao Celebrations.

A Gazette Extraordinary published in Macao contains the above telegram, and also a notification stating that the Vice-President of the Senate there has convened a mass meeting to take place on the 18th instant at 3.30 p.m. in the Council Chamber to celebrate the victory. H. M. the Governor has promised to preside.

The Ecclesiastical Authorities have issued a circular in which the people are invited to a solemn Te Deum on Sunday at 5 p.m.

Monday is being proclaimed a public holiday, while the schools have closed to-day and will also close on Monday.

## Mr. Wei Yuk Honoured.

His many friends in the Colony will be pleased to hear that the Royal Swedish Order of Wasa (1st Class) has been conferred upon Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., by His Majesty King Gustaf V. of Sweden. The decoration was presented to Mr. Wei Yuk to-day by Mr. G. Ladin, the Acting Vice-Consul for Sweden in Hongkong.

that he said goodbye to his brother officers and the men who had served him so long and so faithfully. And it was now against his will that he remained at Petrograd as naval attaché.

Throughout 1915 and 1916 he had made his mark as a fighting man, as an administrator, as a strategist; he mastered the Russian language; he had shown infinite tact, patience and resource in getting all to work together in face of the thousand difficulties; he had kept his flotilla in repair and his men in good health and spirits. Two crowded and difficult years had seen him pass, to speak, through one grade after another in the hierarchy of command—seaman, technician, the fighting leader, administrator, the planner and organiser of victory. It was a great experience and a unique training, a thing that would have made him invaluable to the Service had he survived. But he was reserved for still another role. As statesman and diplomatist he had still to play a lone hand in Petrograd.

The End of It All. It was the fiasco of the second attack on the Gulf of Riga that showed what the end must be. The few submarines and craft that were on the spot were lost to their fate. The Dreadnought Fleet, that could not be moved except by permission of the committee of sailors, lay idly in port. The Ossiet ports surrendered for the most without firing a shot. The crew of one ship abandoned her and blew her up. It was indeed a final proof that the Russian navy existed no longer.

When the end finally came and Lenin's Government decided on the shameful surrender at Brest, there was nothing for it but to take the British boats out to sea and destroy them. This was the heavy heart that he parted with the ship that had fought so well and with a will to fight again.

## THE BUNDLE MAN.

Married Naval Officers.

"You don't mean to tell me you're a bundle man, old bird?" That heaven I'm not, anyway; it isn't half good enough."

Such is the remark frequently passed by one naval officer to another, "bundle man" being naval slang for married officer. Great though the difficulties are that confront the bundle man in the Navy, many prefer to face them rather than remain single.

There is an old saying that a naval officer should be "married to the service" only, and this would appear to be the view taken by the powers that be on the subject. Not only is no separation allowances granted, but no married quarters or any other facilities are provided for the wives. This being the case, Mrs. N.O. who wishes to see as much of her husband as possible must be continually taking lodgings in different parts, often arriving in an utterly strange place, only to find that her husband's ship has just left. This constant travelling is a heavy drain on the small audience.

An occasional free pass or reduced railway fare would confer a very real boon upon the impetuous young wife. Those who know the many expenses to which a naval officer is put must surely admit that the pay is totally inadequate. Many people are under the impression that the gold on his uniform is to be found in abundance in his pockets, but this unfortunately is seldom the case.

## Two Establishments.

The seafaring bundle man is called upon to run two establishments, one afloat and one ashore. On board he has mess bills to pay, and also his share in any entertainment which the ship may do. This is no small item. Then, again, his servant aboard has to be paid, just the same as his wife's ashore. It would surprise the average farmer or shopkeeper were he to see the humble lodgings in which the wives of naval officers usually live, yet they can afford nothing better unless they have substantial private means.

The State cries out for more children; then let her be consistent. Few lieutenants who are solely dependent on their pay of £12. per day dare indulge in the luxury of a wife, their only rise for eight years being eighteen-pence a day. Many would-be bundle men apply for the command of a destroyer, as this means an extra 5s. 8d. a day for them, a small fortune to those of us who must needs reckon in shillings and not pounds.

It is strange that a country which is dependent, not only for its immunity from invasion, but for the very bread it eats, on the efforts of its sailors, should not do more for its naval officers to encourage them to perpetuate a race which contains the very best elements in the country. As matters stand at present, the naval officer who is bold enough to take unto himself a wife is penalised.

Workers ashore would long ago have gone on strike if treated with so little consideration but such a course is not open for the naval man.

The call of love, however, beats as strongly in his heart as in that of his brother ashore. It is unfair to expect him to remain single, and one day it is to be hoped that the country may recognise this and give him the means to make the "bundle" very much easier to bear than is at present the case.—*Daily Chronicle*.

## Health Return.

There was one fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever notified yesterday, the victim being a Chinese.

## Mocking the Pulpit.

At the close of the service at City Temple recently Miss Maude Royden (according to arrangement) invited questions from the congregation and the opportunity was taken advantage of with eagerness. The questions raised were more of a semi-devotional character than controversial. The experiment, which is to be repeated every Sunday evening, aroused considerable interest among the worshippers.

## REBUILD!

Bold Plans of Reconstruction Ministry.

It is the task of the Reconstruction Ministry to be ready for peace at any moment, however remote that prospect may seem.

No more essential work, therefore, is at present being schemed out than that of Dr. Addison's Department; and as the men at the front and the men and women in the war factories number many millions, they are entitled to know something of what is being prepared to help smooth the path back into their civilian life.

There is no man in the present Ministry who knows more intimately the needs and feelings of the workers than Mr. Addison. Insecurity, as he well knows, has been their curse in the old days, and it is the shadow which lies across the path of the future. To give security is, therefore, his first aim in his plans for re-settlement after demobilisation. With that view the whole prospects of reinstatement in the positions and trades left by volunteers and conscripts before they went to the war has been again reviewed and surveyed. The result is that 63 per cent. of the fighters are now promised reinstatement on the basis of a revised promise.

The first step in the declaration of peace will be to demobilise as large a part of the army as can be spared—to shift from a war to a peace footing. The card index for the purpose is now ready. Cards have been printed in different colours according to priority in demobilisation. The principle of priority will be that the trades most urgently needed should go back first. If food is the most urgent need, then the food producers will be first released; if building, then the builders, and so on in order of urgency.

Bishop Stuntz who was much applauded by the audience then spoke for nearly an hour, keeping his hearers spell-bound with what he had to say of the war, the pests movement, and the great changes that would come about after this war. It is not always given to Canton the opportunity of hearing so eloquent and powerful a speaker, who is thoroughly conversant with his subject and is capable of driving home his points with a sledge hammer force. The impression which Bishop Stuntz's lecture left on the mind was one of thankfulness that the Allies had saved mankind from a terrible scourge—German brutality and slavery, and thus made the world worth living in for centuries to come.

Some of the main points of Bishop Stuntz's lecture were as follows:

The Allies had destroyed the greatest menace of the world, for which we should be grateful and the generations for hundred years hence should be grateful.

Germany had made vast preparation for thirty years for the subjugation of Europe, America, and Asia, which were to feel the iron heel of Potsdam. But the Allies smashed the serpent's head and mankind could now sleep in peace.

Peace was to men of good will and not to robbers. Righteousness was the only peace and the basis of peace—even towards Germany.

The great thought of the moment is the future of humanity—and this demands a constructive programme.

The war has brought nations together and to realise that righteousness is the only thing that will make the world worth living; that no nation must take advantage of the others; that friendship—community of feeling—must be among all nations.

China should have an impartial and honest commission to straighten out her finances—to build 25,000 miles of railway and 100,000 miles of good motor roads.

The Powers should give back every cent of the unpaid Boxer Indemnity to China.

## THE ARMISTICE.

Mass Meeting at Canton.

The auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. at Canton was the scene of a notable gathering of foreign and English-speaking Chinese on Thursday, to celebrate the Allied victory and to hear an address given by Bishop Homer O. Stuntz, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The meeting was opened by Mr. G. E. Lerrigo, the general secretary of the Y.M.C.A., who remarked that the meeting was arranged on a short notice in order to avail of the presence of Bishop Stuntz, who was on a visit to this city. He said that they had come together to thank God for the manifestation of His great goodness in the victory of the Allies. He then asked one of the ministers present to say prayers. After this followed a piano duet, a chorus song, and a song by Mrs. Gragbill, who, after being encored, sang the "Marseillaise" and "Star Spangled Banner" joined in by the audience.

In introducing Bishop Stuntz to the audience, Mr. Lerrigo said that he was apprised of the Bishop's coming only the night before and although circular notice was sent the following morning he was pleased to see that Canton had responded splendidly to hear the Bishop. Bishop Stuntz, continued Mr. Lerrigo, had been working in the soldier camps and in different centres of activities in America, delivering his lecture on the "The Menace of the Huns." He hoped that the Bishop would tell them something of the great peace movement which was the burning question of the hour.

Bishop Stuntz who was much applauded by the audience then spoke for nearly an hour, keeping his hearers spell-bound with what he had to say of the war, the pests movement, and the great changes that would come about after this war. It is not always given to Canton the opportunity of hearing so eloquent and powerful a speaker, who is thoroughly conversant with his subject and is capable of driving home his points with a sledge hammer force. The impression which Bishop Stuntz's lecture left on the mind was one of thankfulness that the Allies had saved mankind from a terrible scourge—German brutality and slavery, and thus made the world worth living in for centuries to come.

Some of the main points of Bishop Stuntz's lecture were as follows:

The Allies had destroyed the greatest menace of the world, for which we should be grateful and the generations for hundred years hence should be grateful.

Germany had made vast preparation for thirty years for the subjugation of Europe, America, and Asia, which were to feel the iron heel of Potsdam. But the Allies smashed the serpent's head and mankind could now sleep in peace.

Peace was to men of good will and not to robbers. Righteousness was the only peace and the basis of peace—even towards Germany.

The great thought of the moment is the future of humanity—and this demands a constructive programme.

The war has brought nations together and to realise that righteousness is the only thing that will make the world worth living; that no nation must take advantage of the others; that friendship—community of feeling—must be among all nations.

China should have an impartial and honest commission to straighten out her finances—to build 25,000 miles of railway and 100,000 miles of good motor roads.

The Powers should give back every cent of the unpaid Boxer Indemnity to China.

## TOWN SOLD FOR £75,000.

Inhabitants' Chance to Buy It for Themselves.

"Buying a town" sounded such a large financial deal that Shaftesbury (Dorset) has become a big item of interest.

Lord Stalbridge had decided to sell, and Mr. James White, of London, decided to buy. Mr. White recently told a representative of the *Daily Chronicle* why he had bought it, and all about it. "I saw a bill with the heading, 'A Town for Sale,' and when I had read all about Shaftesbury I offered Lord Stalbridge's agent £75,000 for it. The deal was almost completed when he came to say that the Mayor and Corporation, and a lot of ecclesiastical authorities and others had been to see him about it, and Lord Stalbridge would like them to have the chance of securing the property. So I have given them an option of purchase, at £80,000, for seven days and every tenant has an option to purchase the property he is in possession of as well.

"Other gentlemen have been mentioned publicly as being associated with me, but all that it amounts to is that I offered two friends a third share each in the deal, and they accepted. It is one of the prettiest little villages I have seen. To call it a town seems almost ridiculous. Yet I suppose one must, for it has its own mayor and corporation. It will be a very interesting development if they are able to take over the property, for I should think it will be the first instance—in modern times, at any rate—in the corporation owning their own town."

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—25th Sunday after Trinity, 17th November, 1918. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Ferial Venit. Crotchet Psalms: 93 (Barney), 95 (Barney). Te Deum: Lawes Cooke Hopkins Jubilate: Ouseley. Anthem: "The Supreme Sacrifice," Harris. Hymn: 166. God Save the King. N.B.—Psalm 92, verses 1, 2, 5, 6, 9 & 10 in unison. Psalm 96, verses 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 13 in unison. Psalm 156, verses 1, 3 & 5, in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon). Even-song (6 p.m.) Responses: Ferial Psalms: 48 (Fryar), 146 (Fryar). Magnificat: Camidge (24th morning). Nunc Dimitis: Felton. Hymns: 167, 165, 23. N.B.—Psalm 48, verses 1, 6, 9 & 13 in unison. Psalm 146, verses 1, 4 & 10 in unison. Psalm 167, verses 1, 3 & 6 in unison. Psalm 165, verses 1, 3 & 6 in unison. Psalm 23, verses 1, 3 & 6 in unison.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.—Sunday Services Nov. 17th Morning 11. Thanksgiving For Victory. Hymns: "Praise to Our God," "God moves in a Mysterious Way," "For all the Saints," Psalm 124. "Now Israel May Say." Anthem: "My Soul doth Magnify the Lord." Evening 6. Hymns: 12, 513, 267, 453. Paraphrase 18. Subject: Sermons for Life's Journey, No. 2. Harmony by the Way. Communion at 7. Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

# BROSSARD, MOPIN & CO.

Telegraphic Address—"BROSSARD"  
Telephone—2566.

CIVIL ENGINEERS,  
ARCHITECTS and SURVEYORS.  
King's Building,  
HONGKONG.

Agencies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, HAIPHONG, PEKIN & TIENTSIN.

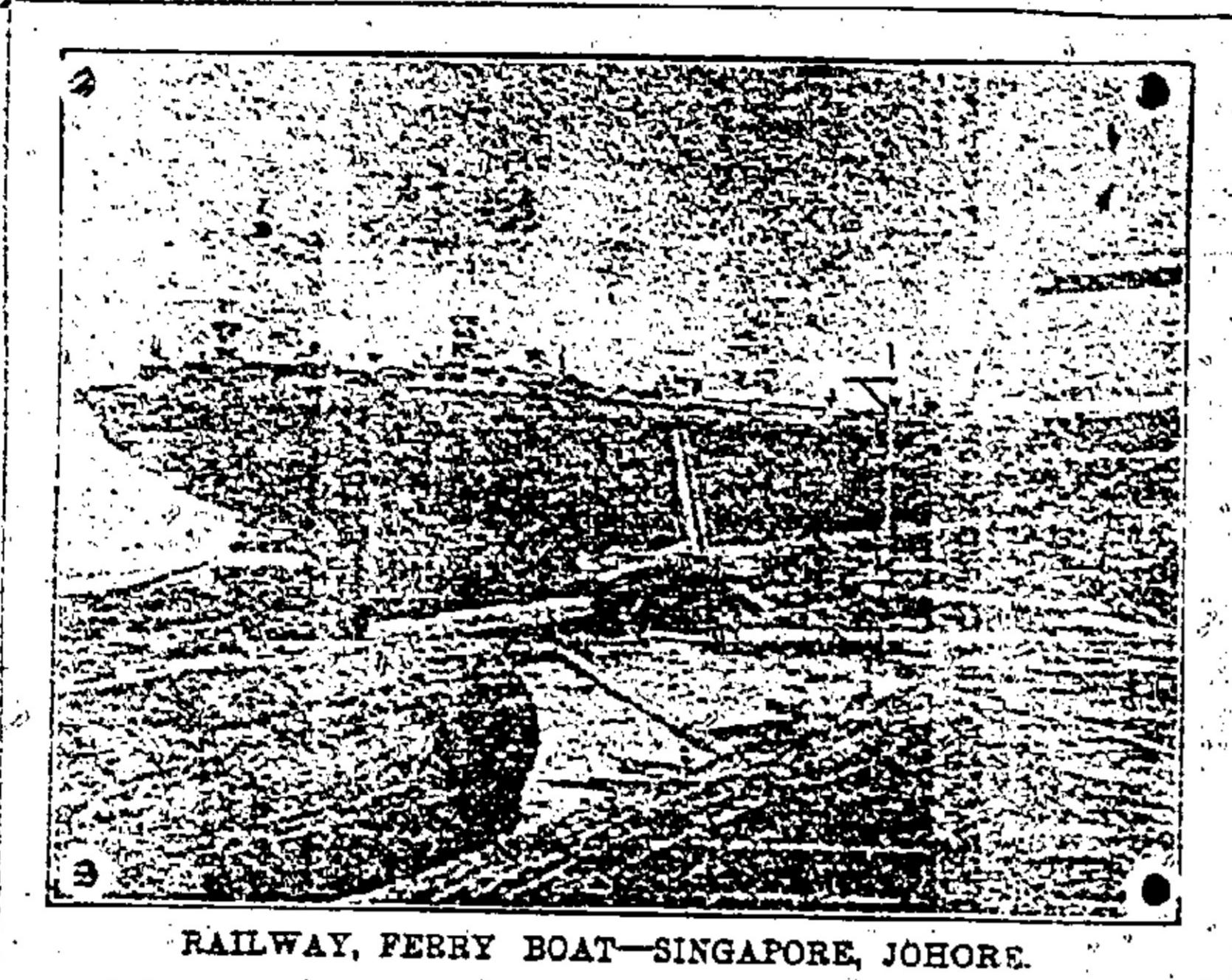
## REINFORCED CONCRETE WORKS:

Road and Railway Bridges, Bunds, Wharves, Weirs, Retaining Walls, Dams, Industrial Buildings, Towers, Tanks, Godowns, Frameworks, Culverts, Vaults, Floors, Roofs, Piles hollow and full, all lengths and sizes, Soles and Foundation platforms, Chimneys, Poles for supporting Telegraph and Telephone lines and carrying Electric Light and Power.

## COMMISSION, IMPORT & EXPORT:

Industrial materials for railways, factories, mines, iron, steel, pipes, angle bars, steel joists, iron sheets, motors and Fitchet's fire-proof safes

REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.



RAILWAY, FERRY BOAT—SINGAPORE, JOHORE.

M. M. Brossard, Mopin and Co., shall be pleased to supply all technical and industrial questions and are prepared to supply specifications and plans on every kind of metallic or reinforced concrete construction which may be required. Address as above or to their agents Wm. C. JACK & Co., Ltd., 14, Des Vœux Road, Central.

# Reinforced Concrete

Codea, A.B.C., 5th, A.Z. Français, Bentley's, Omnibus and Private.

## MARINE CONSTRUCTION:

Lighters (river and sea) up to 1,000 tons. Hulls, Ferry Boats in steel, wood and reinforced concrete. Sea going ships in reinforced concrete, and wood. Steamers and Sailing vessels up to any tonnage.

## IRON WORK:

Frame work, machine tools, boilers, and industrial installations.

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WORKS:

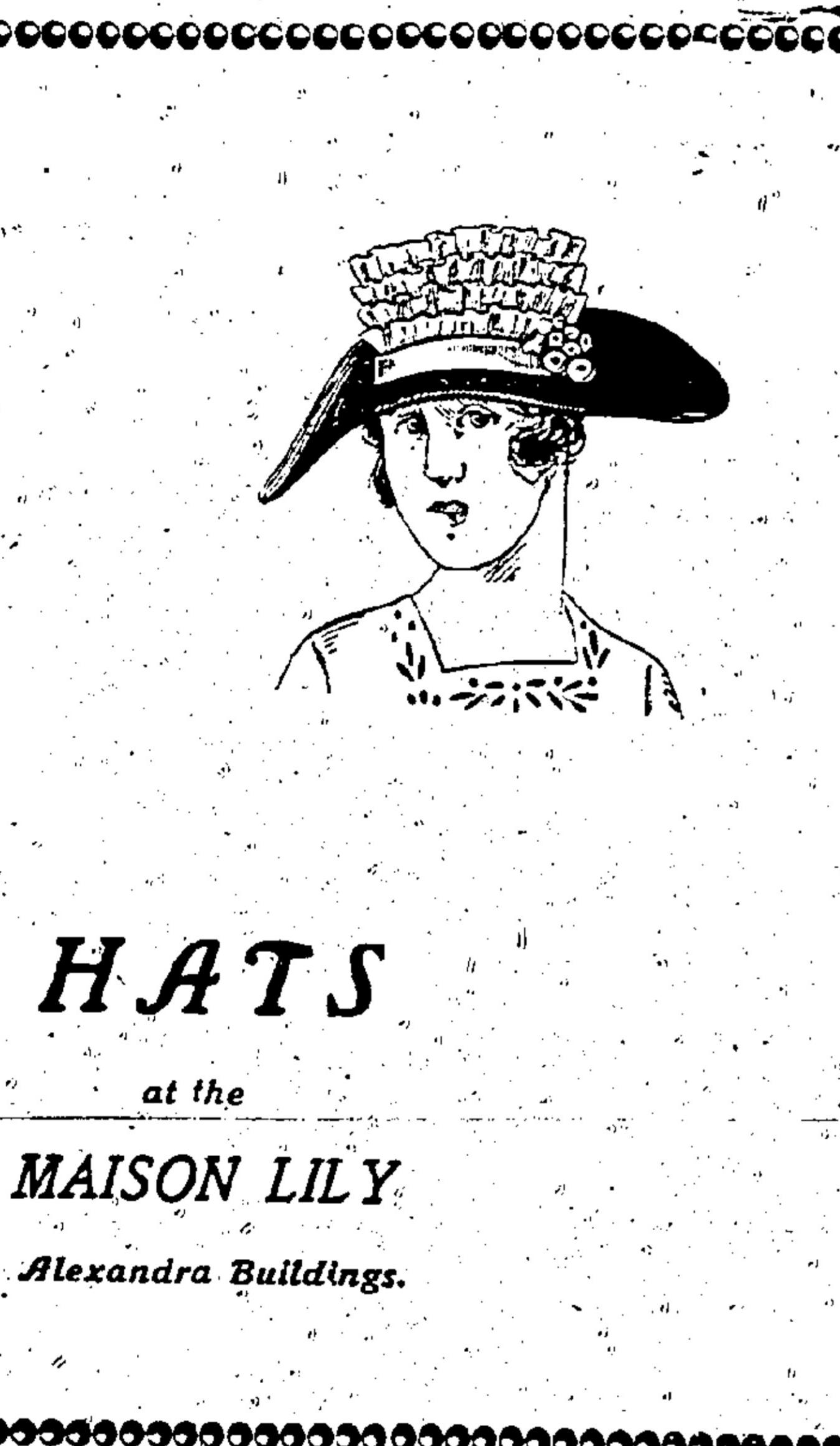
Private and Public Buildings, Factories, Godowns, Tunnels, Foundations in bad ground, by compressed air, Walls, Drains, Sewers, Churches, Hotels and Hospitals.

## SPECIALISTS.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

State Enterprise in New South Wales.

An official statement shows the result of the operations of State industrial undertakings in New South Wales during the past year to be as follows:—State Clothing Factory—Loss of £275—apparently, as the departments which are its customers obtained their supplies at a rate slightly lower than sufficient to cover working expenses. State Bakery.—Profit of £825; accumulated profit, £10,145. State Metal Quarry.—Profit, £1,200; accumulated profit, £30,282. Maroubra Quarry—Profit of £500; accumulated profit, £2,890. State Brickworks.—Profit of £3,900; accumulated profit, £24,118. State Timber Yards—Loss of £15,343, but there was a profit on the last half year of £5,657 as against a loss of £21,000 for the first half of the year. State Motor Garage.—Profit of £1,400. Building Construction.—Profit of £4,000. Monier Pipe Works.—Profit of £7,839. State Power Station.—Loss of £3,216 which, however, is made good by the State brickworks, timber yards and abattoirs, which are consumers. Trawling Industry.—Loss of £5,498, due principally to the fact that the trawlers were commandeered for a time by the Commonwealth Government, and to the fact that, owing to the war, boilers are unobtainable for the trawlers built at Wallis Island. In regard to the development of Australian industries many proposals have been submitted to the Commonwealth Treasury during the past few months. Among the biggest receiving approval are the following:—The extension of the steel works at Newcastle, £1,627,000; manufacture of prints, white lead, etc., £300,000; manufacture of zinc, £100,000; manufacture of woolen yarn, £100,000; cement works, (1) £100,000, (2) £75,000; wool scouring; (1) £30,000, (2) £45,000; the manufacture of steel products, £75,000.



## HATS

at the

MAISON LILY

Alexandra Buildings.

## EXCHANGE.

### SELLING.

T/T	3/2	
Demand	3/2	3/16
30 d/s	3/2	5/16
4 m/s	3/2	7/16
1/T Shanghai	Nom.	
1/T Singapore	135/4	
1/T Japan	137/4	
1/T India	Nom.	
Demand, India	Nom.	
1/T San Francisco	75/4	
co & New York		
T/T Java	175	
T/T Marks	Nom.	
T/T France	4/13	
Deand, Paris	4/13/2	

### BUYING.

4 m/s L/C	3/34	
4 m/s D/P	3/34	
6 m/s L/C	3/34	
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	3/34	
30 d/s San Francis co & New York	76/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

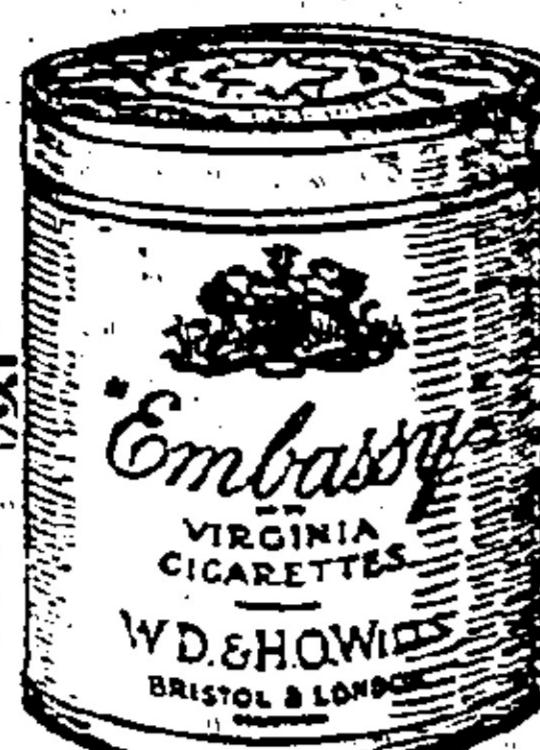
4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	
Demand, New York	75/4	

4 m/s Marks	Nom.	
4 m/s France	4/30/4	
5 m/s France	4/35/4	
Demand, Germany	—	



*Embassy*

No. 77

## VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

Such Cigarettes can only be offered by Manufacturers possessing a Staff of Experts who have had many years' experience in the manufacture of High Class Cigarettes.

### The Cigarette de Luxe

Stocked by all High Class Tobacconists.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.  
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

#### PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

HE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 18th November, 1918.

commencing at 11 a.m. at the Grand Hotel, Queen's Road.

The Whole of the Furniture.

comprising:-

Double and single iron beds, teak wardrobes with mirrors, marble top washstands, teak toilet tables, easy chairs, couches, tables etc., etc.

Lavatory basins, urinals, enameled baths etc., etc.

Dining room furniture and bar fittings.

Electric ceiling fans, lights and fittings. Also

1 Full sized English Billiard Table.

On view from Thursday, the 14th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, 19th November, 1918.

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For account of the concerned)

72 Pieces Chefoo Fungee Silk

(slightly stained by water)

On view from Monday, the 18th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,

the 20th November, 1918 commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Engine and Boilers salvaged from the s.s. "HONGKONG" now lying at the following places,

Engine at No. 400 Canton Road

Boilers next to Kwong Cheong Hing's Shipyard, Cheung Shui Wan,

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

#### NOTICES.

##### HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

NOTICE is hereby given that the STOCK EXCHANGE is CLOSED TO-DAY (FRIDAY) until MONDAY, 19th instant.

By Order of the Committee.

EDWARD M. RAYMOND,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1918.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

will hold.

Their 35th Annual "Al Fresco Fete"

in the Compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral on SUNDAY - 8TH DECEMBER, from 9 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

Admission \$1.

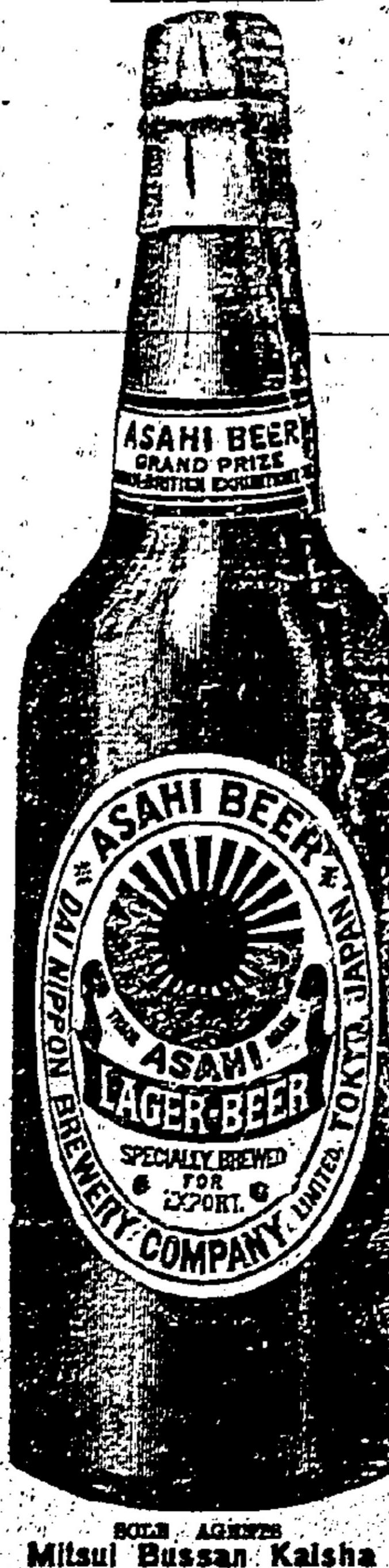
Each ticket of admission is entitled to a souvenir if presented at the Souvenir Stalls on the evening of the Fete only.

Tickets can be had from MESSRS KEELLY & WALSH.

In the afternoon from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Children's stalls will be opened and Tea & Cakes will be served. Admission Free.

#### NOTICES.

##### ASAHI BEER.



ASAHI BEER  
ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY LTD. TOKYO JAPAN  
SPECIAL BREWED FOR EXPORT

#### POST OFFICE.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all tele传 to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia, and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia, and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammadrah in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The Parcel Post Service to the Portuguese Colonies in West Africa and to the Spanish Office in Morocco (except for Prisoners-of-War) is suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of Udine, Vicenza, Treviso, Padua, Venice and Belluno in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Service to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somaliland, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Telegraphic information has been received from London that packets of sugar not exceeding one pound in weight may still be sent by parcel post to the United Kingdom and that such pack is admitted to the United Kingdom free of import licence or customs duty.

On 1st September, 1918, the rates of postage chargeable in India on letters for all places abroad to which the rate of 1 anna per ounce was previously applicable was raised to 1½ annas for the first ounce and 1 anna for each additional ounce.

The postage on letters to Naval and Military addresses was not raised.

The importation by post into Japan of foreign rice, except such as may be imported by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and the persons designated by him, is prohibited.

This prohibition is not applicable to rice imported into Taiwan (Formosa) and Karabuto (Japanese Nagasaki).

From the 1st May 1918 there will be three General deliveries daily from the District Post Offices except on Sunday and Holidays when there will be one delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as follows:- Week days 9 a.m. 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. Sundays and Holidays noon...

Information has been received from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs Tokyo, that on and after 1st April 1918, the Post Office of Japan will collect a demurrage charge from the addressees of parcels on which Customs duties or inland taxes are imposed in Japan, not withdrawn from the Post Office within 20 days from the date of the notice of their arrival to be sent to the addressees.

The Director General of Posts and Telegraphs India, advises that: "The Parcel Post Service to the Indian Civil Postal Agencies at Abu Dhabi, Amara, Bagdad, Borsa, Bursa City, Fao, Kot, Nasriyah, Qatul Saleh, Sak-el-Shayukh and Zubair in Mesopotamia is suspended and that piece-goods, haberdashery and similar articles, except those intended for the personal use of the addressee and not for sale, cannot be sent to those offices or to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammadrah by the letter post, and that such articles if received will not be delivered and will be liable to confiscation."

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below, unless otherwise stated.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

#### OUTWARD MAILS.

##### TO-MORROW.

Shanghai N. China, & Japan via Kobe - Per YOKOHAMA MARU, 17th Nov., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung - Per TAKAO MARU, 17th Nov., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 18th November, 1918.

Japan via Kobe - Per BILLITON, 19th Nov., 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China - Per SINKIANG, 19th Nov., 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, 21st November, 1918.

Shanghai and N. China - Per KAIFONG, 21st Nov., 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 22nd November, 1918.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow - Per HAI-

HONG, 22nd Nov., 1 p.m.

Philippines Islands - Per YUEHSANG, 22nd Nov., 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 23rd November, 1918.

Tianjin - Per HUICHOW, 23rd Nov., 2 p.m.

TUESDAY, 26th November, 1918.

Shanghai & North China - Per SINGKAN, 26th Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 26th Nov., 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 27th November, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 27th Nov., 11 a.m.

Thursday, 28th November, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 28th Nov., 11 a.m.

Friday, 29th November, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 29th Nov., 11 a.m.

Saturday, 30th November, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 30th Nov., 11 a.m.

Sunday, 1st December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 1st Dec., 11 a.m.

Monday, 2nd December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 2nd Dec., 11 a.m.

Tuesday, 3rd December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 3rd Dec., 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 4th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 4th Dec., 11 a.m.

Thursday, 5th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 5th Dec., 11 a.m.

Friday, 6th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 6th Dec., 11 a.m.

Saturday, 7th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 7th Dec., 11 a.m.

Sunday, 8th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 8th Dec., 11 a.m.

Monday, 9th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 9th Dec., 11 a.m.

Tuesday, 10th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 10th Dec., 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 11th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 11th Dec., 11 a.m.

Thursday, 12th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per AFRICA, 12th Dec., 11 a.m.

Friday, 13th December, 1918.

Shanghai & N. China - Via Macau - Canada, United States, Central America, South America & Europe via Canada - Per A